The Galweys & Gallweys of Munster

by

Sir Henry Blackall

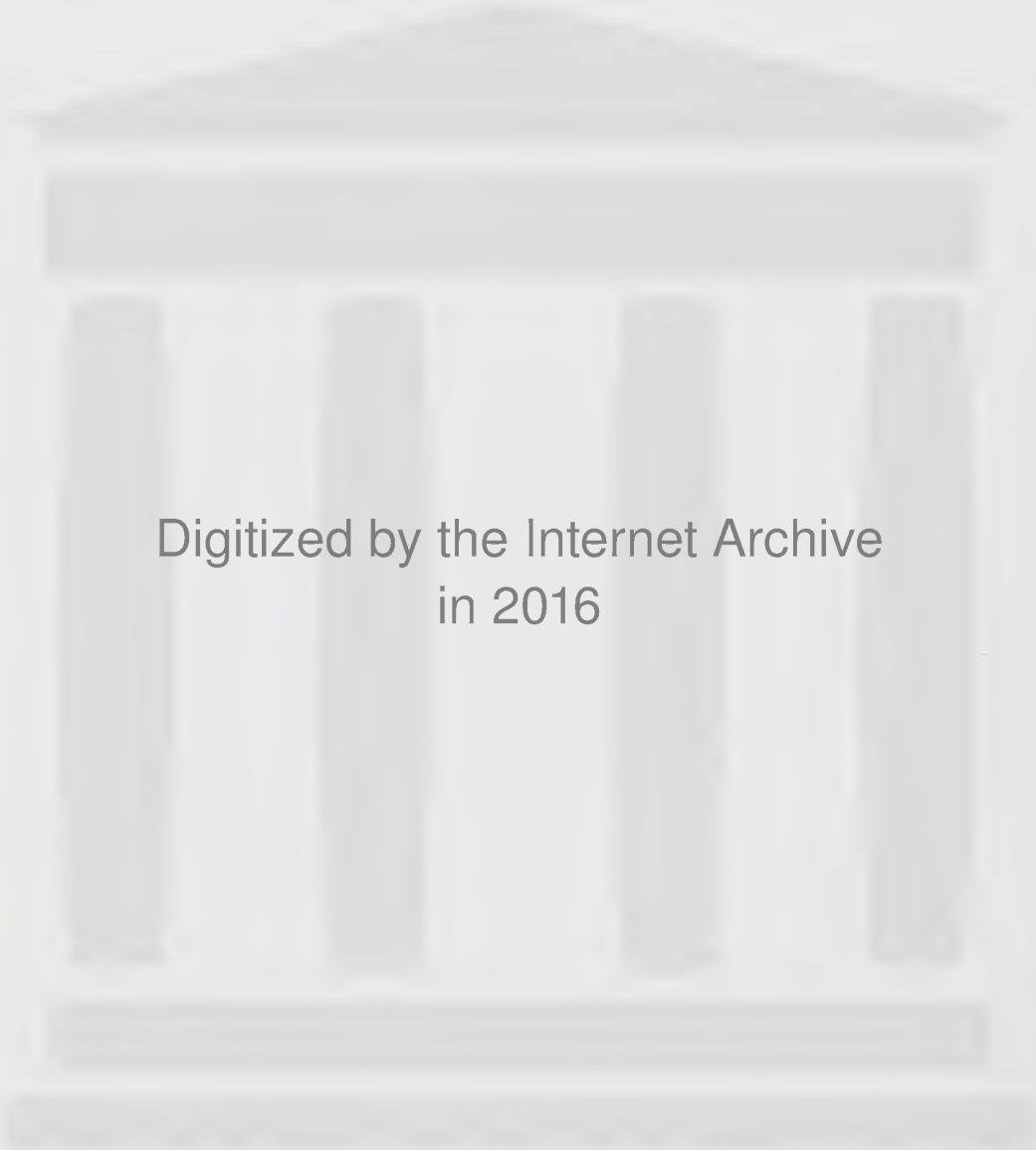
Updated & Computerised

by

Andrew Galwey & Tim Gallwey

Revised issue 2015

PUBLIC VERSION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Vinctus sed non Victus

Vincit Veritas

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ADDENDA & CORRIGENDA

Relative to 10 Aug 2012 edition

There have been many small additions and corrections, too numerous to detail. But major changes were made in the following areas.

p.3	Belmore branch introduced as the new name for the Australia & South Africa branch, with corresponding changes made elsewhere
pp.45 & 46:	births added from Thompson list
p.50 thru 57:	multiplicity of details added
pp.83 thru 85:	progeny revised and added and Sheet 5 revised
p.91:	info added on 1b Edward, b. 1777, transported to Sydney
pp.95/6:	Townlands map added for Parish of Rathbarry & Ardfield, details added on issue of 2. Daniel I, b. 1798, Blackall error on Daniel I corrected
p.96:	Daniel II connection to Belmore branch added
pp.96 thru 98:	details added for all issue of Michael of Kilkeran
pp.99 thru 101:	details added for issue of Henry of Greenfield House
pp.101 thru 103:	issue added for 1. Ellen Maria
pp.108 thru 112:	Considerable detail added to Portuguese branch, incl. Ontario descendants
pp.116 thru 123:	much material added to Sheriff branch
pp.127 thru 137:	small details added
pp.138 thru 145:	Belmore branch replaced Australia & South Africa branch - Considerable extra details added, including much more on Daniel II and Denver Gallwey, and issue of Audrey Leonora Gallwey
p.143:	Photograph of Albert Edward Gallwey added
pp.146/7:	details added for progeny of Thomas John, and re Daniel III and his issue
p.149:	material re 1a Mary b. c.1873 revised and dependants added
p.151:	material re John I revised
pp.154/5:	material re (1) Ellen b. 1859 revised and dependants added, esp. in NZ
pp.155/6:	material re (3) Mary b. 1864 revised and dependants added, esp. in NZ
pp.157/8/9:	Sheet 6A updated & error corrected, Sheets 6B and 6C updated
p.160:	Sheet 6D added
pp.161 thru 185:	detail material added to Killarney branch
pp.186/7/8	Sheets 7A, 7B & 7C added and revised
pp.189 thru 198:	details added in Chapter 6
p.199:	Sheet 8 extended considerably
pp.200 - 205:	Unaffiliated Branches added: Galwey of Victoria, and Gallwey of Barcaldine
p.206 et seq:	Appendices added on Blackall, Hubert Gallwey, Pedigrees of Nantz and Lota, Others in Australia, and Births in South Cork

I have also corrected a number of typing errors not detected previously. But I suspect there are others still there and I apologise for not finding them.

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The Galweys/Gallweys of Munster

By
Sir Henry Blackall
Updated

INTRODUCTION

This material was transcribed by Tim Gallwey (TJG) from the articles of Sir Henry Blackall QC, LLD, FRGS, former Chief Justice of Trinidad (see pp. 44/5), descended from Gallweys on the female side; the name is famous in Dublin due to an area near the Law Courts called Blackall Place. They were published in five parts, in the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society (JCHAS) in Vol. LXXI No. 214 (1966) pp. 138-158, Part 1: Origin; Vol. LXXII No. 215 (Jan-Jun 1967) pp. 20-51, Part 2: Genealogies; Vol. LXXII No. 216 (Jul-Dec 1967) pp. 122-157, Part 3: Galwey of Kinsale and Limerick; Vol. LXXIII No. 218 (Jul-Dec 1968) pp. 161-180, Part 4: Gallwey of Enniskean; and Vol. LXXIV No. 219 (Jan-Jun 1969) pp. 71-83, Part 5: Gallwey of Killarney. Reprints were bound into a small volume and distributed to members of the family. Some of his papers were left to the Irish Genealogical Research Society. I have added **Gallweys** to his title to ensure wide acceptance.

Blackall's document has been updated by new material compiled by Andrew Galwey and Tim Gallwey, gleaned from various sources, and from requests to family members that they have been able to contact successfully, incl: Geoffrey Richard Galwey, Australia; Barbara Gallwey; Thomas Michael Gallwey, Tramore; Susan Elizabeth Gallwey, Faithlegg; Tony and Margaret Gallwey, Queensland; Joan Galwey Healy; Helen Wyse, Ottawa; Dennis Gallwey, London; Noel Galwey, Bandon; papers from John Gallwey, Derbyshire, referred to as 'Derbys', sent by him to MH Gallwey II of South Africa, and similar sheets from Col HD Gallwey. This later material was published in *The Irish Genealogist*, September, 2011. The file can be updated at will, hence some material added is speculative for subsequent follow-up. Note that in that publication the day and month of birth or marriage was omitted to obviate risks of identity theft. They are included here for completeness but should not be released into the public domain. Contrary to convention, issue on female lines are included (where known) to identify connections by marriage. Family names are normally omitted where individuals use the father's name, less so when surnames are used as forenames. Date and place of birth are included where known to assist in tracing records.

Note: Census records are not available for 1861, 1871, 1881, and 1891. There are some returns for 1821, 1831, 1841 and 1851. Many records were destroyed in the 1922 Civil War in the Four Courts Fire so parish records are needed for birth certificates, and the parish of the bride to find the marriage certificate; such names are often inaccurately recorded.

Blackall was limited in what the Journal would accept as the editorial committee preferred archaeological stuff to historical and genealogical articles. He was made to omit a lot, hence expressions such as " ... had with other issue"..

Note on footnotes: as the format, font, and page size differ from the original, no attempt has been made to include them in their original layout. Instead they have been inserted within brackets in smaller font within the main text thus: ([123] Notes about ...). For readability some sentences have been broken into two parts.

Their transcription has been problematic as the typesetter was inconsistent e.g., in the use of colons and semi-colons. I have changed the original on occasions by using a semi-colon for individual authorities, and the colon to separate source documents. At times I have had to guess and may have erred.

The beginnings of the original pages are shown on the LH edge thus: {1}, {2}, etc.

Note on Abbreviations for references (from Blackall): these are mostly from the list in *Irish Historical Studies* vol. IV, No. 13. Fitz and Fz are used indiscriminately in the State Papers either as part of a surname or to indicate the name of a person's father so it is difficult to know which is meant (in the Civil Survey 1654 (Ir. MSS Comm) several Galweys are indexed under F). To avoid confusion, the form 'Fitz' will be restricted to surnames, and the abbreviated form 'fz' used where it refers to a man's father. *'Burke's LG'* includes *Burke's Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland* and *Burke's History of the Commoners* (as the earlier editions were called). *Burke's LGI* means *Burke's Landed Gentry of Ireland*. The convention of omitting the period is adopted e.g. LGI, not L.G.I. Blackall abbreviated Carrick-on-Suir to Carrick but, as there are at least two other Carricks in Ireland, I have spelled it out in full.

Layout: In the original document the system for subdividing among generations (e.g. indenting of columns) varies between the different Parts and also within them. In this document a standard system has been adopted throughout, which may occasion some difficulty when cross-referencing to the original, but it was felt that sticking blindly to the original would cause confusion and difficulty. It is as follows:

Descendants from 1st generation, followed by
1., 2., 3., etc = 2nd generation
(1), (2), (3), etc = 3rd generation
1a, 2a, 3a, etc = 4th generation
1b, 2b, 3b, etc = 5th generation
1c, 2c, 3c, etc = 6th generation, etc.

Male descendents are listed in birth order 1st followed by a similar listing of females

Family trees: the wording on these has been brought into line with the main text, new material has been added, and also extra information on dates, names, etc.

Tim Gallwey, Residence Jeliotte B, Route de Pau, Oloron-Ste Marie, 64400 France
February 2015

Part 1: ORIGIN

Reproduced from the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society Vol. LXXI (1966) No. 214 pp. 138-158

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The name 'Galwey' is to be found in Ireland from the early days of the Anglo-Norman invasion, chiefly in north-east Ulster and Cork. It has been spelt in a variety of ways, but as there was little or no uniformity in the spelling of surnames in olden times, the fact that a family spell their name 'Galway' or 'Galloway' at the present day is not in itself proof that the first bearer of the name derived from Galway in Ireland or Galloway in Scotland, as the case may be. ([1] In this memoir the name will in general be spelt 'Galwey' but in citations the spelling of the original will be adhered to, and when dealing with a particular family or its members, the modern spelling of their name will be used).

Place names as surnames are very common in England, but were rare in medieval Ireland, where their adoption was almost wholly confined to Anglo-Norman families. This points to the Galweys as being one of these, as does the prevalence among them of Anglo-Norman Christian names. But apart from this, constant family tradition, their way of life and the prominent part they played in civic affairs at a time when the native Irish were excluded therefrom, all lead to the conclusion that they are of Anglo-Norman extraction. As however two other theories on this subject have been advanced it will be convenient to refer to them here.

A few Ancient Cork families – notably the Coppingers – are traditionally believed to be of Danish origin, and some writers have been disposed to include the Galweys among these ([2] Windele, *Cork* (ed Coleman) p. 12; W F T Butler, 'Town life in medieval Ireland' in *JCHAS* vol vii, no. 50, April-June 1901, p.81; 'Notes and Queries' in *JCHAS* vol ii, no 14, Feb 1893. That issue contains a map of Co Cork showing the lands of the principal septs and Anglo-Irish families temp Eliz-James II. The Galweys are included). But the Danes were not given to the adoption of toponymic surnames, and none of the early Galweys bore Scandinavian forenames.

Among the genealogies in the De la Ponce collection in the Royal Irish Academy is one of O'Galwy *alias* O Gealbhuidhe ([3] RIA MS 12 N p. 49. This collection of pedigrees of Irish families in French military service in 17th and 18th centuries was made by Mons Amadie de la Ponce who was elected MRIA in 1851). This family is described as being of the race of Heremon, son of Milesius, from whom the descent is traced to Bruin 'fils ainé d'Eocha

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Moighbmhedoin, roi d'Irlande mort 366'. From this legendary monarch the compiler skips to Richard Galwey, bailiff of Cork in 1414, thus leaving an unbridged gap of more than a millennium. Keating and Comerford are cited as authorities, but there is no mention of the Galweys in the works of either, and no known member of the family has ever used the prefix 'O'. It would seem therefore that this fantastic pedigree has no surer foundation than a fancied phonetic resemblance between the long extinct Gaelic name 'O Gealbhuidhe' and the Anglo-Irish 'Galwey'.

Most writers, when discussing the origin of the name, have assumed that it derives either from Galway or Galloway but not from both, as though the Galweys, like an Irish sept, descend from a common ancestor. But this is highly improbable.

Where a place name is unique or the place is small it may give a surname to one family only ([4] It has been suggested that the name 'Galsworthy' is such a case. AR Wagner, *English Genealogy*; Hoskins, *Devonshire Studies*, 1952). But where it is taken from a large town or district a number of distinct families may well bear the same name ([5] AR Wagner, *English Genealogy*, p. 53). Now Galloway in the Middle Ages was very extensive, for in addition to the present counties of Wigtown and Kircudbright it embraced parts of Ayrshire and Dumfries ([6] According to RLG Ritchie, *The Normans in Scotland*. According to this author the name Galloway was derived from the mixed inhabitants of the enclave north of the Solway Firth, who were known as Gall-Ghaeil, foreign Scots). Owing to its close proximity to Ulster there was a great deal of coming and going between the two. There can be little doubt therefore that the northern Galweys descend from a number of unrelated ancestors who emigrated from Galloway to Ulster at various times ([7] It seems likely that Thomas de Galloway, Earl of Atholl, who had extensive grants of land in Ulster from King John, derived his name from the lordship of Galloway. But this family became extinct in the male line in the 13th century). Following the invasion of Edward Bruce most of the English settlers were driven out of Ulster by the Irish, and we find mention of Galweys in Louth in the thirteenth century ([8] 'Walter of Galway' is included in a Roll of Receipt, 1287, concerning the farm of the city of Drogheda. *Calendar of Documents relating to Ireland, Cal doc Ire*, 1285-92). These and a number of families of the same name in Dublin in all probability descend from migrants from Ulster.

So much for the northern Galweys. When we come to deal with their namesakes in the south we are not on such firm ground, but on the whole it seems more likely that they took their name from Galway than from Galloway. There is no evidence of any migration of northern Galweys further south than Kildare, or of any connexion between the northern and southern Galweys apart from a phonetic resemblance of name. ([9] In 1293 Roger Galwey took a writ to the sheriff of Kildare to levy 25 marks from the lands of Isabella de Pembroc. *QR Irish Excheq & Pat 22 Edw I Cal doc Ire*, p.57. David Galwey, reeve of New Ross (*Ormond deeds*, vol ii, p. 147) was probably a Galwey of Munster). But among the jurors who heard a case about lands in Roscommon in 1277 we find one 'Peter of Galway' ([10] Inquis pm 7 Edw I, No 58, *Cal doc Ire*), and it seems more likely that he derived his name from neighbouring Galway than far-distant Galloway. Surnames were not universal among the first Anglo-Norman invaders and some of these took for a surname, after the Norman fashion, the name of the place where they settled. It seems probable therefore that the southern Galweys, or at any rate most of them, descend from an Anglo-Norman who took his name from Galway, as is stated in the pedigree of the Galweys of Lota and Carrick registered in the College of Arms in 1763.

According to that pedigree the family is a cadet branch [from a younger son – TJG] of the illustrious house of de
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Burgh, earls of Clanrickarde. The claim rests on family tradition, but it is contended that ancient armorial bearings provide corroboration. The pedigree of 1763 starts with the Emperor Charlemagne (from which the Clanrickarde family at that time claimed to derive and carries the line down to Richard de Burgh 'MacWilliam Eighter' (ob 1387). ([11] The origin of this genealogical myth can be traced to *Historia et Genealogia Familiae de Burgo* 1578. It was accepted by historians and genealogists until the close of the nineteenth century when it was

exposed by Round, *Feudal England* p. 517. See also his *Studies in Peerage and Family History*. Round's conclusions have been endorsed by Orpen, Curtis and other writers. For a full account of the rise and fall of the legend see MJ Blake, 'William, de Burgh' in *Galway Arch Soc Jn*, viii, No. 11, pp. 83-101. See also C Ellis, *Hubert de Burgh, a study in constancy*, for recent research into the origin of the Irish de Burghs). He is shown as having, with other issue, an elder son Ulick, ancestor of the earls of Clanrickarde, and a younger son John, who married a daughter of Connor, king of Connacht, and was knighted in 1361 under the style of Sir John de Galwey. This formed the basis of the Lota pedigree in *Burke* on whose authority it has been generally accepted ([12] The pedigree of 'Galwey of Lota' is in *Burke's Landed Gentry* 1846, 1850, 1862 and 1871 eds. Edward Galwey, the last male owner of Lota, dsp in 1873. It was not included thereafter. [13] See Lenihan, *Hist of Limerick*; Fahy, *Hist of Kilmacduagh*; Grene-Barry, *JRSAI*, vol iv, Dec 1894, p. 388; Caulfield, *Council Book of Kinsale* p. vi; Betham, B M Add MS 23688, 'Miscell Geneal Coll', p. 155). Doubts have however been cast upon it ([14] Hardiman, *Hist of Galway*, 1820; Tuckey, *Cork Remembrancer*; TJ Westropp, *Ancient castles in the Co Limerick*) and it appeared to the present writer that a more exhaustive study of the matter was called for. But before giving the results of my researches a short account of how the pedigree of 1763 came to be made may not be out of place,

John Galwey of Carrick-on-Suir [see p.61 - TJG], a cadet of the Lota family, was, through the interest of his kinsman, William Galwey (whose wife was Mary Butler [15] daughter of Col John Butler of Westcourt, nephew of the 1st duke of Ormonde) appointed agent for the Ormonde estates after the death of the 2nd duke. He was given Carrick Castle as a residence, and as it occurred to him that the immense cellars under 'Black Tom of Ormonde's' stately mansion might be put to profitable use, he entered the continental wine trade – a very lucrative business in those hard-drinking days – and in due course became the largest wine importer in Ireland ([16] Letter from Anthony A Galwey of Malaga, Spain. See also *Anal Hib*, no. 20, 1958, p. 302). Like most Catholics of means in the penal times, he sent his sons abroad for the education denied to them at home, and later placed them in charge of his business interests overseas. His eldest son settled at Malaga, and his second son Anthony at La Rochelle, both of them centres of the wine trade (the third son, William, went to Rome to become a Jesuit).

Now the nobility in France and Spain in the eighteenth century enjoyed valuable legal and social privileges and, in order that his sons might gain admission to this privileged caste, John Galwey set about the compilation of his pedigree. His first production, the *Historical Account of the Family of Galwey*, was completed in 1760. It was certified by John Galwey of Lota as 'the most authentick genealogy extant of my family and the next thereof to me', and was attested by three peers, a baronet of ancient lineage, an archbishop and four bishops. They were all of them Catholics, so the choice of sponsors was nicely calculated to create a favourable climate at the Spanish court and it had the desired result, for His Catholic Majesty was in due course pleased to issue royal letters patent reciting that John Galwey of Malaga had exhibited

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a pedigree proving him to be of noble descent in Ireland, and admitting him to the nobility in the rank of *hidalgo*. ([17] The original Patent was in the possession of the late Dona Maria Galwey de Yrissari of Malaga; as also the *Historical Account of the family of Galwey*).

John of Carrick's next move was to do the same for his son Anthony, but instead of submitting a petition direct to the French monarch, he had the pedigree certified by Ulster King of Arms and thereafter registered in the College of Arms, London. The reason for this procedure was not recorded, but it is well known that in the eighteenth century the influence of important persons could be brought to bear on Ulster to get him to endorse pedigrees – many of them fabricated – for the benefit of Irishmen resident abroad ([18] *Notes and Queries*, vol x, p. 111).

John Galwey on this occasion did not make use of the pedigree of 1760, but had a fresh one prepared in 1762 for submission to Ulster's office. He may have felt that a pedigree attested by 'popish' ecclesiastics would not be acceptable in that citadel of ascendency, and that it would be advisable to have it supported by persons of influence in Ireland. The new pedigree was not lacking in such support for, as previously mentioned, it was attested by the Earl of Clanrickarde. Here again Galwey showed his expertise, for it was clearly helpful to have it endorsed by the head of the illustrious house from which the Galweys claimed descent. The other sponsor was Walter Butler, 16th Earl of Ormonde (*de jure*). The pedigree was in due course certified by James McCulloch, Ulster ([19] GO 405, *Davies*, vol 2, p. 261), and his authority to do so was affirmed by the archbishop of Armagh and the speaker of the House of Commons, who were administering the government as lords justices in the absence of the lord lieutenant. The pedigree was next exhibited to the College of Arms in London, where by order of the chapter it was entered in their records on 7 July, 1763 ([20] A copy or duplicate of the pedigree – a fine specimen of heraldic art - is displayed in the Museum of the Office of Arms, Dublin, GO [see Lota Pedigree 1925, last pages – TJG]). I have been unable to discover what further action was taken in France, but as Anthony [see p.62, Carrick-on-Suir branch - TJG] is described as 'Chevalier de Galwey' on his tombstone in the church of St Jean de Pérot, La Rochelle, it may reasonably be assumed that he was admitted to the French nobility. [Note: this church was demolished, except for its tower, in the late 1800s due to its poor state and the high cost of renovation – TJG].

Let us now see what the pedigree of 1763 had to say about Sir John de Galwey *alias* de Burgh. The material passage reads as follows:

> This John De Burgo having accredited the bills of the citizens of Galway, was commonly known by the name of John of Galwey, [and] was for his signal services and remarkable bravery in defending Balls Bridge in Limerick against the great force of O'Brien of Desmond (*sic*) in 1361, knighted on the spot by Lionel, Duke of Clarence, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland – and commanding the Royal Army on that day – by the name of Sir John De Galwey, with permission to him and his heirs, to bear in his arms, the representation of Balls Bridge, and the date of 1361 under the same for ever. He also granted him and his heirs the Government of Limerick, with the privilege of being met in the bounds of the City of Limerick by the Mayor and Corporation, in their Regalia, and the Garrison with them, arms and music, to conduct him to his house. He also granted him a house, garden, and mill in every walled town in Ireland, [and] an entire street in Dublin, formerly known by the name of Galwey's Lane, but now part of Dame Street. Sir John from his constant attachment to the Crown in those troublesome times, and having rendered signal services to the king in the Province of Connaught, and in the Counties of Clare, Limerick, Cork and Kerry, became so obnoxious to the Disaffected, that they accused him of many crimes before Edward III, who cited him before him, when he manifested his innocence so clearly that the king granted him many confiscated lands in the

said Province and Counties, confirmed him in his Title, Grants and Privileges made by his son: gave him for a motto: "Vincit Veritas", and for arms (in addition to his paternal coat, viz., Or a Cross, Gules) Or, on a Cross, gules, five Mullets of the field, Crest a Cat, Sejant, proper collared and chained, or, Motto above the crest, 'Vinctus sed non Victus'. He lived at Dundangan, on the River Lee, two miles from Cork, and ever after greatly contributed to advance the Royal authority. He was Governor of Dundangan Castle. [Later, motto was given as 'Vinculis sed non victus' - TJG].

I have set out this passage in full as the story is not related elsewhere, and the only means we have of testing its credibility is to see how far the statements made therein are consistent with historical facts known to us from other sources. In this connexion attention is invited to the following points:

1. There is no reference in the *Patent Rolls*, 1358-61, to any attack by the O'Briens on Limerick in 1361. The published *Calendars of Documents relating to Ireland* and the *Justiciary Rolls* end however about 1318 and do not start again until 1509, and as the originals in the Public Record Office were destroyed in 1922, it cannot be asserted without qualification that no official record of same ever existed.

2. The Irish annals are silent about Sir John de Galwey's exploit. *The Annals of Logh Cé* tell us of the arrival of 'the son of the king of the Saxons' in 1361, and of the deposition of Dermod O'Brien, but make no mention of an attack on Limerick in that year. Neither do the *Four Masters*, although they refer to the capture of that city by the Irish in 1365.

3. The conferring of knighthood on the field of battle was of very rare occurrence, as was the grant or augmentation of armorial bearings for a feat of arms. But by the end of the fourteenth century many fantastic fables were invented to trace the adoption of arms to the commemoration of a supposed exploit of the first bearer. Such legends are for the most part worthless fancies ([21] O Barron, 'Heraldry', in *Encycl Brit*, 11th ed, vol 13, p. 313).

4. In the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries the usual mark of cadency for all younger sons was a baston or bend: its use as the difference for bastardy dates from much later. It was not until the Tudor period that special marks of cadency were devised to denote their respective seniority, that for the third son being five mullets. A grant of arms made in the reign of Edward III could not therefore display this mark of difference. The arms of Geoffrey Galwey on the Galwey monument in St Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, c.1450, have a baston, as also the Galwey arms depicted on the charter of James II to Kinsale ([22] J Meade, *The Meades of Meaghstown Castle and Tissaxon*, privately printed 1953, has a photographic reproduction of this charter. Eighteenth century plate in the possession of Mrs Harriet Balfe née Galwey, of Ballinluska House, Myrtleville, Co Cork, also displays a bendlet on the Galwey arms). So the five mullets were probably the product of the fertile imagination of the compiler of the pedigree of 1763.

5. Had the augmentation of arms been granted to Sir John and his heirs, as stated in the pedigree, one would expect the representation of Ball's Bridge to appear in the armorial tablet of his son Geoffrey. But it is not displayed either on Geoffrey's arms or those of his son Edmond. Further, the augmentation is described as being an addition to Sir John's paternal coat. But this is belied by a deed of the year 1414 in which Geoffrey was grantor, where it is recited that 'as the seal of the

grantor was unknown, he caused the Mayor of Cork to affix the seal of the city to this deed ([23] *Cal Pat Rolls Ire 9 Eliz* 1566, Membrane 15, art 63, Morrin, vol i, p. 506). It is
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difficult to believe that had Sir John received a grant of arms in such memorable circumstances as averred, his son and heir would have been ignorant of its very existence. Moreover, the inference to be drawn from this deed is that Geoffrey was the first of his line to adopt a coat of arms. The Kinsale branch of the family do not appear to have borne them until a later date, for we find among the charters of Kinsale a grant from Patrick Galwey to Andrew Roche which was sealed with a merchant's mark ([24] Caulfield, *Kinsale*, Appendix G p. 383, Sarsfield MSS).

6. According to ancient legend there was a plague of mountain cats in Jerusalem in the reign of Baldwin II who, having succeeded in ridding the city of them, took the chained cat for his crest. As he is shown as an ancestor of the Clanrickarde family in the spurious pedigree in which they traced their descent from Charlemagne, it may reasonably be assumed that the adoption of that crest by the de Burghs was not anterior to that pedigree, which made its first appearance in the sixteenth century ([25] *Historia et Genealogia Familiae de Burgo*, 1578). It would therefore be an extraordinary coincidence for Sir John de Galwey to be granted such a crest in 1361.

7. There is no record of any of the Galweys ever exercising the privilege of being met by the mayor and corporation of Limerick 'with arms and music'. This to my mind has an eighteen century flavour about it.

8. I could trace no reference in the English State papers (which, unlike the Irish, remain intact) to Sir John de Galwey's summons before Edward III, or indeed any mention of him whatsoever.

9. In a pedigree drawn up for John Galwey of Carrick in 1762, Henry V is stated to have been the monarch before whom Sir John was summoned. As Henry did not ascend the throne until 1413, this would make Sir John well over eighty when summoned to England. It may have been the realization of the improbability of this that caused the substitution of Edward III in the pedigree of 1763.

10. There is no record of Sir John de Galwey being Governor of Galway or Limerick. When Richard II visited the latter city we are told that John Galwey interpreted for the Irish chiefs. But he is described as 'citizen of Limerick', not as 'Governor' or 'Sir John' ([26] E Curtis, *Medieval Ireland*, 1923 ed, p. 422).

11. A lengthy Gaelic poem of the year 1580, extolling the Burkes and recording their battles and victories, contains no reference to John de Burgh's defence of Limerick, an episode one would expect a bard to include in his eulogy, were it a fact. [See Postscript also, p. 15 – TJG].

So much for the story of Sir John de Galwey's exploits. We shall next deal with his alleged relationship to Ulick de Burgh and to Geoffrey Galwey, the mayor.

As to the first, the 11th earl of Clanrickarde attested a Galwey pedigree of 1762, which showed Sir John de Galwey as a brother of his ancestor Ulick. But in his *Memoir of the 1st Marquess of Clanrickarde* (1604-58) he states that the said Ulick's brother, John, became archbishop of Tuam in 1341 and died in 1350. In the

Clanrickarde pedigree in *Burke's Peerage* (1880 ed) John is shown as the archbishop's father, but this divergence is immaterial, for the Galwey pedigree does not mention that Sir John had a son named John, nor is there any reference in it to an archbishop of Tuam. Lastly, there is no mention of Sir John de Burgh *alias* Galwey in *Historia et*

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Genealogia Familiae de Burgo or, as far as I am aware, in any other pedigree of that family. ([27] It is stated in de Burgo, *Hibernia Dominicana*, that the Galweys are descended from John de Burgh called John Galway as coming from thence. But as this work was published shortly after the Galwey pedigree of 1763 the reverend author probably derived his information from that episcopally sponsored source; see Crone, *Ir Biog*, p. 22).

As regards the parentage of Geoffrey Galwey, mayor of Cork 1430 (the reputed ancestor of the Lota line), he is shown in the pedigree of 1763 as a son of Sir John de Galwey. But in 1480 Elicia Galwey released all her possessions in Cork, Waterford, Kilkenny, Kildare, Dublin and the Liberties of Kerry to 'William, son and heir of John, son and heir of Geoffrey, son and heir of Patrick, son of Walter Galwey' ([28] *Cal Pat Close Rolls Eliz* 1566-7, p. 507; Morrin, *Pat Rolls I* no. 63). This Geoffrey is almost certainly the same person as the mayor of 1430.

We have now to consider whether the arms on the Galwey monument in St Mary's support their claim to be a branch of the de Burghs.

The heraldry of medieval architects is admittedly valuable. Tombs and armorial tablets of that period are of great interest to genealogists and have always been accepted by the College of Heralds as proof of their right to bear arms, and admitted by the courts of law as trustworthy evidence in cases involving pedigree. Ancient armorial bearings were commonly chosen at will by the person who first bore them, and crosses in various forms were a favourite choice ([29] *Encycl Brit*, 11th ed, vol 13, p. 313, 'Heraldry'). But the men of the middle ages had marvellous memories for blazonry and there was little overlapping. Thus among the 218 coats of arms in Glover's Roll of Arms (c.1254) there are only five in which an identical coat is borne by two individuals, and in at least two of these an explanation on the ground of connexion by blood or tenure can be suggested ([30] Wagner, *Heralds and Heraldry*, p. 18).

Let us then examine the armorial tablets in St Mary's in the light of the foregoing. The Galwey mausoleum has been described as 'the largest and most imposing of the ancient monuments in that sacred edifice', and is embellished with armorial tablets which have been the subject of detailed study by antiquaries ([31] *Ir Mems Dead Assoc Jn* vol vii, 1907-9, pp. 133-5; *RSAI Jn* vol xxviii, 1898, p. 35; Rev J Dowd, *St Mary's Cathedral, Limerick*, pp. 60-2. The inscription of Geoffrey Galwey's tomb is reputed to have been defaced by Ireton's soldiers 'out of hatred to his descendant, Sir Geoffrey Galwey'. But Westropp thought it most improbable that the Puritans, who spared the figures of angels on the corbels, would deface a black letter inscription which none could read). We need however only concern ourselves with those of Geoffrey Galwey and John Galwey. The first bears the arms of Geoffrey, the mayor of 1430, a cross with a bend (for Galwey), impaling his wife's arms, a double eagle displayed. The cross is similar in form to the heraldic device of the de Burghs. The tinctures (colours) have almost disappeared, but Westropp, a very careful antiquary, found traces of what he described as dark red and blue-grey paint ([32] *RSAI Jn* ib at p. 42). Confirmation of his

accuracy of observation is to be found in the Galwey arms emblazoned on the right bordure of James II's charter to Kinsale which are 'az a bendlet arg over all a cross, or' ([33] This charter is preserved in Kinsale Museum. *The Meades of Meaghstown Castle and Tissaxon* contains a photograph of the charter, at pp. 19, 22). This is of great importance for the purpose of our present enquiry, for if Mayor Geoffrey's arms had the same tinctures as those on the charter, then they were not the same as the well known red cross on a
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gold shield of the de Burghs ([34] According to family tradition the origin of the de Burgh arms was that during the Crusades a de Burgh slew a leading Saracen, whereupon Richard Coeur de Lion, dipping his finger in the blood of the slain, drew a red cross on the Saracen's golden shield and handed it to the victor with the words 'These, Knight, be thine arms for ever'. I was told this by Gen Sir Eric de Burgh KCB). It is true that the arms said to have been Sir John de Galwey's paternal coat also had the de Burgh tinctures (or, a cross gules), but these may have been inserted in the 1763 pedigree to fit in with the story of his parentage. It is also significant that Mayor Geoffrey's shield does not display either the representation of Ball's Bridge, the date 1361, or the crest of the chained cat. All these however appear on the armorial tablet of John Galwey, which repays careful study. Atiquaries agree that this tablet is of a much later date than the others, and put it at about the end of the Elizabethan period. Beneath it is a Latin inscription which has been translated:

> "Reader, what thine eyes behold engraven on these walls are the armorial bearings of John Galwey".

There is something very odd about this epitaph, for it tells us nothing whatever about the man in whose memory it was erected – not even the date of his death. Who then was this mysterious individual whose family was so anxious to record his arms for the benefit of posterity? He could possibly be John Galwey fz Geoffrey of Kinsale, who held among other offices that of Cursitor of Limerick in the reign of Elizabeth. But his branch had long been resident in Kinsale and were interred in the ancient parish church of St Multose, to which his father had added a mortuary chapel (known as the Galwey Aisle) and this continued to be the family burial place long after his line removed to Limerick ([35] See Rev JL Darling, *St Multose Church, Kinsale*, 1895, for a detailed description of the Galwey Aisle and tombs). An alternative explanation for the existence of this tablet is therefore tentatively suggested. If the story of Sir John de Galwey being granted the right to bear Ball's Bridge in his arms was the invention of a Tudor genealogist, which was accepted as true by the family, it may be that after they moved to Limerick it was noticed that the monument in St Mary's did not display Sir John's much vaunted augmentation, so it was decided to repair the omission. This, it is submitted, would account for this peculiar inscription.

The earliest direct reference to a Galwey-de Burgh connexion is in a Galwey rent roll drawn up about 1564 ([36] The Galwey Roll, which was 6ft 6ins in length, is printed in full in Caulfield, *Kinsale*, App H pp. 388-91). It gives a detailed account of the family estates in Cork, Kinsale, Limerick and Waterford ([37] They include the lands of Rathmore, Farrenrogie, Farrinitawke, Culvalinanemore (Cullballymore), Lisnicrellia, Mileston, Ballymacicole, Clonteid, Kilcobban, Bultingfordstown, Dundanion and 'pons Limerici' (Ball's Bridge, Limerick) and a great deal of town property). It contains some

genealogical data, of which however very little remains intact, for the first eight lines are completely obliterated and the next almost illegible. Caulfield was of opinion that this portion of the roll referred to some genealogical particulars of the owner's family. But all that he could decipher was the following:

> als Walterus ... Bourke als de Burgo fil '.... Cursi dict', the readde Earl qui .... Walterus maritavit dnam E .... Cursi, filiam Patricii domini de C ....ssie primo die Januarii 15, 1564 Anno Reg Elizabeth octavo.

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It is passing strange that a rental should be a vehicle for so much genealogical detail, so it may well be that the compiler of that part of the roll was the inventor of the legendary Sir John, for it appeared during the high-tide of Elizabethan pedigree making, when the production of spurious genealogies was rife. The medieval magnate, although proud of his ancestry, was content to let it rest on legend. But the dissolution of the monasteries led to the rise of many new landowning families anxious to establish their gentility. This in the second half of the sixteenth century caused a rapid increase in the output of pedigrees, and many dubious ones were accepted too readily by the heralds. It has been calculated that more coats of arms were granted between the years 1570 and 1589 than in any comparable period until the nineteenth century.

It would be going too far to regard these Tudor pedigree-mongers as deliberate fabricators, but they were lacking in the critical spirit of modern genealogists. How the first Galwey pedigree came to be made must remain a matter for conjecture, but a possible explanation is suggested, viz that Galwey, following the fashion of the day, decided to have his pedigree prepared. He was unable to carry it beyond Mayor Geoffrey (four generations) but as there was a tradition that the family took its name from Galway, and as he had a seal with a cross similar to the de Burghs, the pedigree maker concluded that his ancestor was of that family, and on this slender basis the legend developed until it reached its apotheosis in the pedigree of 1763.

There remains to be considered whether the southern Galweys are a number of distinct families or spring from a common ancestor. I am not prepared to give a categorical answer to this but would point out:

(a) That my observations about place names apply to Galway as well as to Galloway, though in a lesser degree.

(b) Galweys from Ulster occasionally settle in Munster ([38] Rev William Galwey, b. 1846, Rector of St Anne's, Shandon, was a son of Hugh Galwey of Stoneyford, Co Antrim. Leslie, *Church of Ireland; Clerical Lists* in C of I Library, Dublin).

(c) Up to the middle of the seventeenth century many of the labouring class in Ireland had not hereditary surnames, and when the use of transitory surnames died out it is believed that some may have assumed the names of their masters ([39] E MacLysaght, *Irish Families*, p. 11).

(d) In the reign of Henry VIII the native Irish were ordered to take English surnames such as that of a town, colour or office ([40] Hitchcock, *The Midland Septs and the Pale*, p. 111).

(e) In England bastards take the name of the mother, but in Ireland that of the father was commonly adopted.

My own view is that all those Galweys who held such offices as mayor or sheriff were of the same stock, and I would accept as belonging to it, any family of the name whose pedigree could be traced over a reasonable length of time, or failing this, who can adduce some other credible evidence. But if all they can show is the name, one can only say that they may or may not be Galweys of Munster. ([41] It is stated that in Scotland 'when surnames long used by the gentry, were assumed by everyone those of the great Norman families were generally adopted. But all Stewarts are not kin to the King and all bearers of Norman surnames are not of Norman descent', G Burnett, *A Treatise on Heraldry*, ii p. 399. And are the 30,000 O'Briens in Ireland all descended from Brian Boru?).

POSTSCRIPT

[Sir Henry added this to the end of Part 5: Gallwey of Killarney, Vol. LXXIV No. 219 (Jan-Jun 1969) pp. 71-83, on pp. 82 & 83. – TJG]

When canvassing the question of how far back the Lota pedigree of 1763 could be relied on, I expressed the view that John 'Mór' Galwey might reasonably be identified as John Galwey fz Walter shown in the book of Survey and Distributions as owner of Lotamore in 1641, for I know from family records that both Lotamore and Lotabeg formed part of the Lota estate in the eighteenth century ([448] *JCHAS*, Jan-Jun 1967, p.20). Recent discoveries by Mr KW Nichols of documents saved from the destruction of the PROI in 1922 have however thrown fresh light on the subject ([449] I am informed that Mr Nicholls has made abstracts of over 5,000 salved pleadings, answers etc and that an index of names is being compiled by him. Historians and genealogists have cause to be grateful to him for this invaluable contribution towards filling the void left by the tragic destruction of PROI).

By a deed of 12 Feb 1668, Patrick Roche mortgaged to ' Edward Gallway of Lootaghbeg' the lands of Doondanone, and in a subsequent deed (unexecuted) 'Edward Gallwey fz William alias Gallwey' released to said Roche all his right, title and interest in the castle and lands of Dondaignon. Another such discovery was of an Inquisition taken 7 Nov 1584 which found that William Gallwey of Cork died seised of a 'castle near the Black Rock called Dondahenon'. It would appear from the foregoing that Edward Galwey of Lota (who purchased the freehold of Lotabeg in 1763), was not a son of John 'Mór', but of William Galwey, Sheriff of Cork 1617 ([450] *JCHAS*, Jan-Jun 1967, p. 26), and that the Galweys of Lota represent the senior line. It also confirms the statement in *Historical account of the family of Galwey*, that Dundanion Castle was their ancient family seat. In the Book of Survey & Distributions, Edward Galwey fz William is shown twice and Edmond only once, and in the Civil Survey (Cork City) 1654, Edward Galwey is shown as owner of eleven denominations and Edmond of only one. It is suggested then that Edmond was Edward's younger brother, or alternatively that the name 'Edmond' was entered in error for 'Edward' ([451] The names Edward and Edmond are frequently found in the abbreviated forms 'Edw', 'Edm' in the 17th century, their resemblance is apt to confuse a copyist).

The information disclosed by the material thus made available does not involve the rejection of the descent of John Galwey fz Walter from Andrew fz Edward, as shown in the pedigree chart (Sheet 2), or affect the relationship of the Carrick branch to the Lota line ([452] William Galwey of Lota in his will (1733) desired that the estate should descend to elder sons and left it, failing his own issue, to 'John Galwey of Carrick, merchant'. See also John Galwey of Lota's certificate that the Carrick branch were next in line to his own, *JCHAS* Jan-Dec 1966, p. 140).

HISTORICAL OUTLINE

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The story of the Galweys of the south is bound up with the rise of oligarchic rule in Cork and other towns where they settled. The Gaelic tribal organization was ill-fitted for the development of urban communities, which arose in other countries from the fructifying influence of Roman culture ([42] Davies, *Discovery*, p. 120; Sybel, *Origin of German Kingship* cit Gooch, *History and Historians of the 19th century*, p. 121). Thus at the time of Henry II's invasion the existing towns were merely monastic or academic centres except for walled places fortified by the Norsemen. The Anglo-Normans however introduced the medieval type of incorporated borough and these became the strongholds of the English interest ([43] E MacNeill, *Early Irish Laws and Institutions*, p. 145). As peace-loving traders, the burghers were naturally opposed to the warlike feudal lords and Gaelic chiefs and, as the towns were the most consistently loyal element, they were granted numerous charters of self-government and became, in all but name, petty republics. Their form of government thus bore more resemblance to continental city states than to English boroughs, and the same may be said of the background of their ruling class.

England had no urban aristocracy on the continental model; there were wealthy merchants but few mercantile dynasties. It is true that many rich merchants purchased estates and founded county families, but those actively engaged in trade were socially inferior to the landed gentry ([44] AL Rowse, *The England of Elizabeth* pp. 224-5, 235, 249; Wagner, *Engl Geneal* p. 140). In the free cities of Germany and Flanders the chief mercantile families (known as patricians) were acknowledged as socially superior to the rest of the community, but here again unless they renounced trade they were not recognised as of equal birth with the landowning class ([45] *European Nobility in the 18th century,* ed A Goodwin, pp. 60 ff; K Demeter, *The German Officers Corps in Society and State* 1650-1945, App 4 'The origins and development of nobility in Germany'; H Nicolson, *Good Behaviour*, under 'Gemutlichkeit'). In the Italian republics, such as Venice, however, the importance of commerce was paramount, and their city aristocracies were pre-eminent socially as well as politically ([46] *Encycl Brit*, 11th ed, vol 19 'Nobility', p. 727; V Cunard, 'The Venetian Republic' in *Golden Ages of great cities*).

The oligarchies who governed Irish towns were akin to these, for a feature of their municipal life was the growth of an urban aristocracy who, while remaining merchants, had the right to armorial bearings, a privilege which in the middle ages only those of noble or gentle blood enjoyed. It was owing to this that Irish

merchants who emigrated to France and Spain in the penal times, and could prove descent from such families, were admitted to the nobility.

Although the government of these towns in Ireland was democratic under the Norsemen, it became oligarchic under English rule, and from the 13th century until the Cromwellian purge the offices of mayor and bailiff or sheriff ([47] 'Sheriff' replaced 'Bailiff' as the title of this office about the end of the sixteenth century) were held almost exclusively by a small group of 'city nobles', as WFT Butler has called them ([48] Butler, *Town life in Med Ire* op cit. Although the election of mayor and sheriffs was vested in the Freemen, their choice was limited to 'three good, able men' selected by the outgoing mayor and sheriffs (Windele, *Cork*, p. 62) cf. Venice where the Grand Council was originally an elected body but membership was later confined to certain noble families, *Encycl Brit* 11th ed vol 19 p. 727). The Galweys were prominent among these. During the period 1422-1644 they headed the

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list of mayors of Cork with 39 holders and provided 49 sheriffs. The first of the family to be Mayor of Youghal was Francis Galwey in 1562. From then until the Cromwellian period their name appears four times among the mayors and thrice among the sheriffs. Richard Galwey was bailiff of Limerick in 1414, but there was no Galwey mayor there until 1581.

The first mayor of the name who has a niche in history was William Galwey who held office in 1477 [see p.32]. It was enacted in 1473 that groats, pence and farthings should be minted at Dublin Castle and nowhere else, each groat to be 4d ([49] 15 & 16 Edw IV c 43, *Cal Stat Rolls* xii, 351). In 1477 money lately minted in Cork and other towns in Munster was condemned, and it was charged against William Galwey, mayor of Cork, and the bailiffs that 'they would not suffer the King's coin called groat to be taken in that city for two pence'. They were further charged with refusing to hear the complaint of a merchant named Brewer. On these complaints it was ordered that the mayor and bailiffs remain in the custody of the marshal and if they did not execute the mandate in favour of Brewer the city was to lose its franchise in England as well as in Ireland ([50] Stat Rolls Edw IV Part II). As we hear no more about the dispute, this threat evidently brought the recalcitrant mayor and bailiffs to heel.

The names of very few of the early provosts and sovereigns of Kinsale have come down to us. The first mention of a Galwey provost is in 1525, but the family was prominent in public affairs long before then. On 5 September 1394 a royal mandate was directed to Philip de Barry and Patric Galvy of Kinsale, commanding them that Andrew Barrett, a felon and rebel, should be kept in custody ([51] Caulfield, *Kinsale,* Annals, p. xii). On 5 April 1412 the king appointed John Galvy of Kinsale to arrest all Irish rebels passing out of Ireland contrary to a statute providing that 'no Irish enemy of the King should go out of Ireland without the King's special licence under the Great Seal' ([52] Caulfield, *Kinsale,* Annals, p. xiii). Edward III granted a charter to Kinsale in 1333, and this was renewed by Edward IV in 1482 on the supplication of John Gallway, William Gallway and other burgesses, who produced it at a parliament held on 'Friday before Ash Wednesday' in that year before the earl of Kildare, deputy for

the lord lieutenant, Richard, duke of York ([53] Smith, *Present & Ancient State of Cork* 1750, 2nd ed Appendix).

The house of York was very popular in Ireland, and Perkin Warbeck, the pretended duke of York, was warmly welcomed by the citizens of Cork on his arrival in 1492. For this support the mayor, John Waters, subsequently lost his head, and the city its charter. On 1 August 1500, however, the king (Henry VII) relented and restored the charter, and on 15th October 1500 the principal citizens of Cork and Kinsale took an oath of allegiance before the lord deputy, swearing that they would 'not assent to the disheritynge of our said Soverayn lord the King in eny of his rights'. Among those who 'put to this writying our severall seals' were Ricardus Galwey for Cork and Johannes Gallwey for Kinsale ([54] E Waters, *The Waters family of Cork*, p. 14).

The Galweys were closely connected with the noble house of De Courcy through inter-marriage and otherwise. When on 28 June 1487 James, Lord Courcy, 'in the Church of Saynt Multok' [St Multhose church in Kinsale? – TJG] made his oath of homage for his barony of Kinsale, it was attested by Jeffrey Galwye, Patrick W Galwey and Thomas Galwan ([55] Caulfield, *Kinsale*, Annals, p. xiv; Harris, *Hibernia*, 1770 ed, p. 71).
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The religious changes of the 16th century, particularly the dissolution of the monasteries and the making over of their estates to the Crown, encountered strong opposition on the part of the Old English. In order to gain their support many rich abbey lands were granted to the local nobility and gentry. The Galweys were among those who benefited from this policy. Thus Edward Galwey of Cork had a lease of the site of 'the monastery of friars preachers by Corke' ([56] PROI rep DK 7 App X; *JCHAS*, vol ii, no 23, Nov 1893, p. 230), and in 1560 John Galwey had one of the rectory of Kinsale, 'parcel of the possessions of the Monastery of Bathe in England', which had vested in the Crown under the Act of Absentees ([57] Fiant 321 Eliz 3 Jan 1560-61; Dudley Edwards, *Church and State in Tudor Ireland*, p. 69).

Although the taking of the oath of supremacy was legally obligatory upon office-holders, liberal use was made of the royal prerogative to dispense with it, for it was not the Tudor policy to alienate the loyal Anglo-Irish. But in 1570 Pope Pius V excommunicated Elizabeth as a heretic, and released her subjects from their obedience. This ill-timed challenge placed the Catholic Old English on the horns of a cruel dilemma and made their position very difficult, for how were they to obey the Pope in spiritual matters and yet remain loyal subjects of the Queen? Fortunately Elizabeth was more tolerant or more politic than the Roman Curia, and she continued to dispense with the oath. The old self-governing towns therefore remained strongholds of the ancient faith, and until well on in the reign of Charles I most of their mayors were Catholic.

In the later Elizabethan parliaments a constitutional opposition on the part of the Catholic members began to take shape. It was supported by the lords of the Pale and the borough members of the Old English stock, who did their best to defeat whatever penal laws were proposed or enacted. Galweys were in the forefront of this struggle. James Galwey fz John sat for Kinsale in the parliament of 1586 and

was a signatory to a protest against an act of attainder of the earl of Desmond and others in rebellion with him, unless the rights of those who had been pardoned were safeguarded. It was not until they received an assurance from Lord Deputy Perrot that this would be done, that the opposition consented to the bill ([58] *Cal SP Eliz* 1586-88, p. 53).

During this period the corporations of some of the larger towns took to appointing authorised agents through whom they could have direct access to the Queen and her ministers. The officials at Dublin Castle did not relish being by-passed in this manner, but it accorded with the Tudor conception of personal rule and Elizabeth encouraged it. James Galwey fz John was agent for the city of Limerick, and the State Papers tell us of his activities. Under the date 27 September 1575 we read of a petition of the mayor etc. of Limerick to the Queen 'by their authorised Agent, James Galwey' for renewal of their charters and establishing a school ([59] *Cal SP Eliz* 1574-85, p. 80). In 1582 there is an entry about a petition of 'James Galwey, agent for the City of Limerick' to Lord Burghley that £116, 'parcel of money due to the City', may not be stayed by reason of the letter from Sir Henry Wallop ([60] Cal SP Eliz 1574-85, p. 421). James Galwey was also mayor of Limerick in 1581, 1604, 1614 and 1616. During his last term of office he was deposed for refusing to take the oath or attend divine services in the Protestant cathedral. His cousin Geoffrey Galwey fz William, when sovereign of Kinsale in 1606, fared even worse, for
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he was fined £100 and sentenced to imprisonment during pleasure for refusing to attend divine services in the Reformed Churches.

James Galwey's eldest son, Sir Geoffrey, was another stout defender of Catholic rights. He was admitted to Gray's Inn in 1590, and became mayor of Limerick in 1600 and MP for the city in 1613. During his mayoralty he crossed swords with Sir George Carew, the formidable Lord President of Munster. In November 1599 a soldier of the Earl of Thomond's company was imprisoned by the mayor on a charge of larceny. Carew, who was passing through the city on his campaign against the 'Sugan' Earl of Desmond, sent a message to the mayor to have him released. Galwey refused, and when a formal warrant from the lord president in council followed he rejected it on the ground that the city charter exempted the mayor and corporation from the jurisdiction of the presidency council. Carew was furious, and made up his mind to teach the recalcitrant Galwey a lesson. His first step was to write to the Privy Council from Mallow criticising those

> stubborn magistrates of corporate towns who .... made choice of professed lawyers to be their magistrates namely .... in Limerick one Geoffrey Galway, son unto the agent for that town and now attending your lordships, since whose coming from the Inns of Court, the inhabitants thereof have run into all those disorders wherewith your lordships have been so often troubled and hath been the special man that hath wrought their forebearing to come to the church which formerly they were accustomed to do ....

Having fired this opening shot, Carew summoned the defiant mayor before the council of Munster and fined him £400. In reporting his action to the privy council

he besought their lordships to show no favour to 'James Galwey, father to the Mayor, who is without my knowledge stolen hence into England to be a suitor for the release of the fine, for if this fine be not made exemplary to them, the insolence of the cities will be intolerable'. It is stated in *Pacta Hibernia* that James Galwey's mission failed, and that having been rebuked for his son's 'proud contumacie against the President' he was 'commanded from Court' ([61] *Pacata Hibernia*, 1821 ed, cap xix pp. 196-9. This work was written by Thomas Stafford under Carew's direction). But that is not the whole story, for the formal rejection of his plea was evidently done merely to save Carew's face, as appears from the following demi-official letter he subsequently received from Sir Robert Cecil:

> In this matter of Limerick. Tho' the Lords have written you as they do, and in no sort they mean to detract from your authority, yet they have here a better orator than Lord Thomond is – Nevertheless we have no way seemed to yield, but we do wish that because the fine is great, that as of your own free accord you did deliver the Mayor upon bonds and dispense with some part of the fine, as is done here both in Star Chamber and elsewhere.

The State Papers do not carry the matter further, but it would appear from the Hatfield Papers that Carew took the hint thus tactfully yet firmly conveyed ([62] Hatfield papers, cited in Begley, *Dioc of Limerick in 16th & 17th centuries*, p. 190).

On the accession of James I in 1603 the mayor of Cork, supported by the recorder, refused to proclaim him, declaring that they had no certain knowledge of the Queen's death, and recalling that everyone knew the harm that had come of their predecessors' over-hasty recognition of Perkin Warbeck in King Henry VII's time (*supra*). Even when Lord Deputy Mountjoy approached the city with a considerable force it was debated whether he should be admitted. The Meades, Goulds, and the mob were for resistance, but the wiser counsels of some of the aldermen, including the Galweys, prevailed.
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When the Irish of Ulster rose in 1641, Munster remained quiet, and Cork, Kinsale and Youghal shut their gates against the rebels ([63] Butler, *Confiscation in Irish History*, p. 118). But this did not save them from ruthless ill-treatment at the hands of 'Murrough of the Burnings'. Under the cessation of hostilities concluded between Ormonde and the Catholic Confederates in 1643, Cork, Youghal and Kinsale were retained by the Royalists. But Inchiquin, who commanded the king's army in Munster, was fiercely anti-Catholic, and on 26 July 1644 he entered Cork with his troops and forced the reluctant sheriff, John Galwey, to issue a proclamation ordering all the Irish inhabitants to depart from the city the following day, with the sole exception of certain specified members of the Corporation and their families (including John Galwey and Richard Galwey fz Jeffrey), aldermens' widows and the sick and the infirm ([64] Carte MSS vol 12 p. 12. See *JCHAS* vol lxix, no. 210, Jul-Dec 1964, p. 123).

Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 1st Bt., was MP for Limerick in the parliament of 1634, when Strafford jockeyed the Catholic members into voting large subsidies by promising to implement 'The Graces' – a promise he had no intention of redeeming.

Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 2nd Bt., and his cousin-german [first – TJG], Terence Albert O'Brien, bishop of Emly ([65] Son of Morogh O'Brien of Tuagh, of the house of Mac-I-Brien Ara, by Catherine dau of Sir Geoffrey Galwey 1st Bt), were moving spirits in the defence of Limerick, 1651, for which they paid forfeit with their lives. Ireton, who had succeeded Cromwell in command of the parliamentary army, laid siege to the city in the summer of 1651 and on 14 June summoned it to surrender. After three days bombardment the defenders sent a message that they were ready to bargain, following which both sides appointed commissioners who carried on negotiations in friendly fashion for several days ([66] JG Simms, 'Hugh O'Neill's defence of Limerick 1651' in *The Irish Sword*, vol iii, no 11, p. 119). Finally, articles were drawn up embodying the conditions that Ireton was prepared to grant. The garrison were to be given quarter and to march out with their arms and colours flying, while the citizens were to be let off with the loss of one-third of their property. The Irish commissioners pressed for a condition providing for the free exercise of the Catholic religion, but Ireton would not, and indeed could not, agree to this, for it conflicted with the resolution of the Puritan Long Parliament, by which he was bound, that 'no toleration should be granted to the Romish religion in Ireland'.

Harsh though these terms were, the more sober-minded citizens judged (rightly, in the event) that they were the best they could hope to obtain, and wished to surrender. But they were strenuously opposed by the Nuncio's party, headed by the bishop of Emly and actively supported by the bishop of Limerick, Sir Geoffrey Galwey and others of that party who still hoped against hope. Negotiations therefore broke down and the siege dragged on until the autumn, bringing in its wake starvation and the plague. Meanwhile resistance to the Parliamentary forces elsewhere was rapidly drawing to a close, and when the news came of the king's defeat at the battle of Worcester on 3 September 1651, it was plain that the end had come. The new mayor favoured surrender ([67] Pierse Creagh, ancestor of the Creaghs of Dangan, Co Clare. Because of the hostility he incurred over this he was allowed, when transplanted, to choose 'a convenient place to reside in neare the English quarters' in Co Clare. Prendergast, *Cromwellian Settlement*, 1865 ed, pp. 91, 219) and a joint meeting of the military and civil sides agreed to send out commissioners to get the best terms they could. It was now

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however a case of *vae victis*, and they had perforce to accept far more drastic terms than previously obtainable, for the most that Ireton would concede was to allow the garrison march out without arms, and to grant the townsfolk quarter for their lives and personal property. Worst of all, 22 persons, 'more eminent and active than the rest', were excluded from the benefits of the articles and, if found, were to be rendered up at mercy (several, including the bishop of Limerick, in fact escaped). The excepted persons included the governor of the city (Major-General Hugh O'Neill), the bishop of Emly and Sir Geoffrey Galwey. O'Neill's life was spared but Sir Geoffrey was tried by court-martial and executed ([68] Ludlow in his *Account of the Siege and surrender of Limerick* stated that Jeffrey Barron and Sir Geoffrey Galwey surrendered themselves after the fall of the city, and the Commissioners of the Commonwealth in their report to the council of State, 1 Dec 1651, mention Sir Geoffrey among the seven persons executed. The statement in *GECs Complete Baronetage* that 'Sir Geoffrey Galwey

succeeded in making his escape' is therefore incorrect. It was made on the authority of Dineley, who did not visit Limerick until 1680. See Gilbert, *Contemp Hist* 1641-52 p. 271; *The Tanner Letters* p. 344; Dunlop, *Commonwealth*, vol i, p. 92; Frost, *Hist Co Clare* p. 534 and Morrison, *Tract on Ireland*, 1659, referred to by Daniel O'Connell in his *Memoirs*, 1843). The bishop of Emly [Geoffrey's cousin – TJG] was found in the pest-house ministering to the sick, and he too was sentenced to death. This he met with courage and fortitude, and on the scaffold summoned Ireton before the judgement seat of God to answer for his crimes ([69] Begley, *Dioc of Limerick 16th & 17th cent* p. 336)

By a curious coincidence, Ireton died of the plague eighteen days later in Galwey's Castle, an Elizabethan house with pointed gables and mullioned windows, built by the first baronet ([70] 'Galwey's Castel' is shown on a map in *Paccata Hibernia* reproduced in Hartnett, *Cork city, its history and antiquities* p. 69. It is described as 'commonly called the House of the Cross' in a Galwey deed of 1636. See forthcoming instalment part 4 [unclear where that is – TJG]). The venerable mansion was still standing in 1893 when it was purchased by the dean and chapter of St Mary's, who then applied to the corporation for a presentment to close Gridiron-lane, which separated it from the cathedral. Local antiquaries petitioned the mayor that this ancient building might be preserved, but the Corporation took a narrow-minded view, and in granting the presentment expressed the opinion that 'Ireton's House' (the name by which it had come to be known) should be taken down, as it was undesirable that it should be preserved as a memorial of a man of infamous memory 'the scourge of Limerick who hanged the martyred Bishop of Emly'. It is charitable to suppose that the city fathers did not realize that the builder of the house they doomed to destruction was the bishop's grandfather, and it was the home of the relative who perished with him in the same cause ([71] *RSAI* Jn Part 4, vol ix, 1894, pp. 386-9, which has both a drawing and a photograph of the house as it then stood).

In the wholesale confiscation of Catholic land that followed the Cromwellian victory, the Galweys suffered severely. Some lost the whole of their property and were so reduced in circumstances that they never recovered; others were more fortunate. Among these was Sir James Galway, 3rd Bt. His father's estates in four counties were forfeited upon his conviction for treason (*supra*) but, as Sir James was a minor, he was decreed innocent by the Loughrea Commissioners in 1676 and had a grant of lands in Clare ([72] see later instalment in part 7 [where is it? – TJG]). Edward Galwey of Lota fared even better, for being a minor he too was decreed innocent, and recovered most of his property under the royal declaration of November 1660 whereby, in the case of Cork and other towns 'planted with

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English', the old proprietors were to have 'reprise of equal value near the said Corporations'.

Among the unlucky ones was Patrick Galwey, one of 'the ancient inhabitants of Kinsale' who claimed before the Cromwellian court at Mallow that, as they had defended their town against the Irish rebels in 1641, they should not be forced to accept lands in Connaught in lieu of his forfeited estates in Munster. But as it was shown that they had paid the contribution assessed on the inhabitants of Kinsale by Inchiquin when he rejoined the king's side in 1649, this was held to deprive them of the plea of 'Constant Good Affection' and their claim was dismissed ([73] The proceedings

are printed in Prendergast, *Cromwellian Settlement*, 1865 ed, p. 231. For the iniquity of this provision see Lecky, *Ire*, vol i, p. 106). [Note: during this "supposed" Rebellion from 1641 until effectively 1652, the ownership of lands went from "nineteen parts in twenty" owned by the Irish to four-fifths owned by Protestants: Unionist authority Lecky quoted by O'Sullivan, *The History of Kinsale*, 1916, p.107 - TJG].

During the Commonwealth, many of the dispossessed Irish gentry took service abroad under the king's ensigns (hence the designation 'Ensign-men'). Among them was Edward Galwey, a royalist officer ([74] Son of Stephen and nephew of John 'Mor' Galwey of Lota) who took with him his younger brother William, for whom he obtained a post as page to Don Alonso de Cardenas, Spanish governor of Brussels. This youth was destined to play a minor but vital part in the restoration of Charles II. Early in 1660 General Monck sent a secret message to the king, entreating him to make haste to Breda in Holland, as the Spanish government were not well disposed towards his cause and would, if they could, prevent him sailing for England. Charles agreed to this proposal and, in order to throw the Spaniards off the scent, he called on the governor of Flanders (the Marquis of Carracena) and told him he intended leaving for Breda next day to pay a visit to his sister, the Princess of Orange. But unmindful of Monck's warning, he unwisely added that certain persons from England were coming there, from whom he expected some propositions for his benefit. The discerning Spaniard at once grew suspicious, and after conferring with de Cardenas that same evening, he handed him a written order which the latter left on a table when he retired for the night. Now his page, William Galwey, happened to be in an adjoining chamber during the conference, and as his suspicions were aroused from what he had overheard, he decided to read the document after his master had gone to bed. This he did, and found it was an order to an officer to attend the king with a party of horse as a guard, wherever he went (a respect that had never been previously paid to him) and not on any account to suffer him to leave Brussels. Realizing its importance, Galwey immediately took the order to Lord Chancellor Hyde ([75] Later Earl of Clarendon. He gives a full account of the incident in his *History of the Rebellion*, vol iii, p. 578. It is also related in *Historical Account of the Family of Galwey, supra*), who was in bed, and they both went to arouse the king who was also asleep. After reading it Charles handed the order back to Galwey, who went home and replaced it on his master's table. The king left the city at three o'clock in the morning for Breda, where he issued his historic Declaration on 14 April 1660, and on 29 May made his triumphal entry into London.

William Galwey followed the restored monarch back to England, where according to family tradition 'he was well rewarded for his signal services'. But the State Papers do not paint quite such a rosy picture, for in March 1661 he had to apply to the king for relief, stating that he had long attended court at his own expense and not having got possession of his estate could subsist no longer. In response to this pathetic appeal a royal warrant for £100 was issued 'to pay William Galway as the King's free gift' ([76] *Cal SP, Dom*, 1660-61, pp. 336, 560).

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Among later petitions we find one in which he prays the king 'to remember my services at a time when I should have been ruined by the discovery' and begs for aid to go abroad 'for if I remain here I shall be thrust into prison for £250 debt ([77] *Cal SP, Dom, Car II*, p. 270, no. 143). His financial position does not seem to have improved in the years that followed, for in 1683 he was trying to placate a creditor with 'a bottle of Irish usquebaugh' ([78] *Cal SP, Dom, Car II*, p. 442, no. 71; *Cal SP Jan-Jun* 1683 p. 45).

At the Restoration the hopes of the dispossessed proprietors ran high, but were soon doomed to disappointment. The King was sympathetic to their claims, but the English Parliament now shared power with the Crown, and the Irish Parliament was transformed into a Protestant assembly; and as both bodies were hostile to 'Irish Papists' comparatively few of the Catholic landowners succeeded in recovering their estates. Charles however was able by administrative action to mitigate the enforcement of penal measures, and owing to this connived toleration several Galweys prospered notwithstanding their adherence to the old religion. Thus Edward Galwey of Skibbereen possessed an estate of over 5000 acres in west Cork in 1685, most of which he seems to have acquired after the Restoration.

The most notable bearer of the name during this period was Counsellor John Galwey MP of Lota who sat for Cork city in King James's Parliament of 1689. In 1670 he was a signatory to, and probably draughtsman of, a petition to Charles II on behalf of 'the ancient natives and inhabitants of Cork' ([79] *Cal SP, Dom, Signet Office* vii pp. 382-4; *Cal SP Ire* 1669-70). The petitioners reminded the king of their loyalty to Charles I in 1641, and prayed that they be released from the heavy quit rents charged on the estates restored to them as Innocent Papists. The petition met with a sympathetic reception, as appears from the king's letter of 10 October 1670 to the Lord Lieutenant, in which he was instructed:

> 'to consider whether the petitioners or any of them are ancient natives and inhabitants of Cork and resided there in 1641 when Sir William St Leger was there and received the help of the citizens for his forces. On receiving satisfaction on this point you are to cause Letters Patent discharging the said citizens from all quit rents etc, chargeable under the Acts of Settlement and Explanation upon any lands of which they were in occupation in 1641 and which were decreed to them by the Court of Claims and are still in their possession'.

At the Parliamentary election of 1689 Counsellor Galwey had the support of the Protestant voters who, we are told, believed him to be 'the most proper and friendly man of his religion then in election in relation to the Protestants', and it was at their request that he was appointed a commissioner of oyer and terminer by James II. Their choice was a wise one, for during the Jacobite regime Galwey kept plate and other valuables of Protestants 'as well absent as present' to prevent them being plundered. He also helped many imprisoned Protestants with money and provisions, and generally did what he could for their safety and security. His liberality was later rewarded when, after the Jacobite defeat [in 1691 at Limerick – TJG], he was indicted for high treason for having been a member of 'the late pretended Parliament', and was outlawed and had his estates seized during his absence in England. [Previous sentence corrected in Blackall letter to MHGII of SA –

TJG]. Galwey petitioned against these proceedings in March 1692, and produced in support two certificates signed by a number of influential members of the established Church ([80] Both of these certificates are printed in 'The old castles around Cork harbour' in *JCHAS* vol xx, 1914, p. 161). Among the signatories of the first
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were Lord Barrymore, both the mayor and the recorder of Cork, and the dean of Cork and Ross, while the other was headed by Daniel Crone, the then mayor of Cork. They all eulogised his behaviour in the warmest terms, and as a result of their representations John Galwey had his outlawry reversed by the Lords Justices on 17 June 1693 ([81] 'An account of those persons that have reversed their outlawries by special Warrant: No. 16 John Galwey of the city of Cork and Co Cork esq', *Ho of Lords MSS NS* 4 1699-1702). This was followed on 1 August 1695 by a royal pardon under the great seal of Ireland ([82] 'An account of the several Pardons for treasons which passed the Great Seal of Ireland since the victory of the Boyne. No. 18 John Galway esq. By HMs favour', *Ho of Lords MSS* ib).

Under the penal laws 'Papists' were forbidden to carry arms of any kind. This was particularly galling to the Catholic aristocracy, for in those days a sword was part of the dress of a gentleman. And so we find among the State papers a petition from John Galwey in 1703 stating that 'his only son, who has spent the last five years in London, thinks himself now undone without the liberty he took there of carrying a sword ([83] *Irish Book*, v 85 in Caulfield, *Cork*, Annals, p. xxviii). The authorities evidently sympathised with the predicament of this young blade, for, in answer to his father's plea, William Galwey was granted a licence to wear a sword, though it did not extend to the carrying of firearms ([84] *HMC Ormonde MSS*, vol ii, p. 476).

This was not the only occasion that John Galwey found himself in the clutches of the penal laws for, as I have related elsewhere ([85] 'Note on the Letters and Papers of James Cotter' in *JCHAS*, vol lxix, 1964, p. 136), he later got into trouble for taking a Catholic minor out of the hands of his Protestant guardian contrary to the act 'to prevent the further growth of Popery' (2 Anne c 6 s. 4). Under that act a Catholic heir, if a minor, had to be provided with a Protestant guardian, whose duty it was to bring him up in the state religion ([86] The ancient royal house of MacMorrough-Kavanagh became Protestant owing to Thomas Kavanagh of Borris, a RC minor, being made a ward of the Lord Chancellor under this law in 1741 (Lecky, *Ire* vol i, p. 156). His sister, Margaret Kavanagh (who mar. Richard, son of John Galwey of Lota) was a Catholic, and was left the Ormond relic of the True Cross, now in the Ursuline Convent, Cork, by Mrs Helen Butler of Westcourt (née Butler of Kilcash) to carry out the injunction of Walter 'of the Rosaries', 11th Earl of Ormond. Carrigan, *Dioc of Ossory*, vol ii, pp. 98-9). In order to evade this pernicious enactment a friendly Protestant would sometimes be appointed on a secret understanding that the actual education of the minor would be left in Catholic hands. Now Sir James Cotter died in 1705, and on the very day of his funeral his son and heir, James, then aged 15, was sent to London in charge of John Galwey (who had been Sir James's colleague as MP for Cork and was an old friend of the family) in order to have him educated as a Catholic. This came to the ears of some ardent Protestants, and they brought it to the notice of the lord chancellor who appointed Alderman Chartres, a Protestant, as guardian and compelled Galwey to hand over the minor to him. The Cotters thereupon made great efforts to displace Chartres, and they finally succeeded in having appointed as

guardian William Netterville, a Protestant friend, who proceeded to leave the care of young Cotter in Galwey's hands. The matter however did not end there, for in 1707 this evasion of the law was brought up in the Irish House of Commons, who passed a resolution:

> 'that any Protestant guardian that permits a Papist to educate or dispose of his ward does betray thereby the trust reposed in him, evade the law and propagate Popery'.

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It was further resolved that:

> 'Any Papist who shall take upon himself to manage or dispose of the substance and person of any infant committed to a Protestant guardian is guilty of a notorious breach of the law'.

Following these fulminations Netterville was censured, and Galwey was ordered into the custody of the serjeant-at-arms and brought before the House on 29 September 1707, when the report of the select committee was read over to him. He then withdrew, and a few days later again attended when he expressed his sorrow for his offence and prayed to be discharged. The House had by this time recovered its equanimity and was pleased to order 'That John Galway esq be discharged out of the custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms, paying his fees', which the delinquent, we may be sure, was only too ready to do ([87] *Ir Commons Jn*, iii 444-7, 454, 455; Lecky, *Ire*, vol i p. 155).

It may not be out of place here to say something about the impact upon the Galweys of the penal laws. The purpose of that code was not so much to extinguish the Catholic religion as to reduce its adherents to a servile caste, and to make the landowners of Ireland wholly Protestant. And so 'the ferocious Acts of Anne', as Burke described them, were mainly aimed at what remained of the Catholic landed aristocracy after the Cromwellian and Williamite confiscations had taken their toll. These were faced with the alternative of conforming or having their ancestral estates whittled away through the operation of measures directed to that end. It was a cruel dilemma but it largely attained its object, for, by the end of the 18th century, most of the old families who still retained their estates had become Protestant. [It is worth mentioning that due to the "Adventurer's Act" in the 1640s 11,000,000 acres of land were seized and distributed among 1000 adventurers and 35,000 soldiers. By 1691 Catholics owned less than 14% of Irish land whereas in 1603 90% had been in the hands of Catholics - TJG].

Let us now see how the Galweys fared under the penal code. One branch – the Galweys of Mallow [See Part 6 – TJG] – escaped scatheless for they were already adherents of the state church in the seventeenth century, and were themselves part and parcel of the ascendency in the eighteenth.

William Galwey of Lota conformed in 1720. That he did not do so through religious conviction, but solely in order to preserve the family estate from being gavelled, is shown by the fact that the only one of his children whom he brought up

as a Protestant was his eldest son and heir, John ([88] That he remained a Catholic at heart is clear from a letter from Rev Thos Brooder describing a visit to Cork in 1731, in which he wrote 'I said Mass for Mr Gallway, uncle to Coll. Butler (WP Bourke, *Irish priests in the Penal times*). The author mistakenly inserted '(of Fota Castle)'. He confused Lota with the Smith-Barry seat, Fota). His wife remained a Catholic, and all his younger children married members of that faith. In the next generation John Galwey's children were Protestants, though not all of their spouses were of that persuasion. Even later there was some intermarriage with Catholics, and in those days it was usual in mixed marriages for the boys to be brought up in their father's faith and the girls in that of their mother. [In our branch the estate *Greenfield House* at Ardfield, nr Clonakilty was sold to Protestant friends for £1 and then leased back for £1 per annum on a 999 year lease – TJG]. Lastly the Carrick branch, with whom their Lota cousins had close ties, did not conform. As a result the Galweys of Lota had a more tolerant outlook than most of their class. And so we find John Galwey providing a refuge at Westcourt for his relative, Christopher Butler, Catholic archbishop of Cashel, when the priest hunters were hot on his trail ([89] Morris, 'The Butler Archbishops of Cashel' in *N Munster Antiq Jn*, 1955, vol vii, no. 2, p. 4 and my Note thereon ib, 1956, vol vii, no. 3, p. 31) while his grandson Charles Galwey, Protestant Archdeacon of Derry, was a supporter of Catholic Emancipation ([90] Bennett, *The Galweys of Lota*, pp. 76-7).
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As for other branches of the family, the Galweys of Kinsale remained true to the old faith throughout, as also did those of West Cork with few exceptions. Of these, John Gallwey who conformed in 1729 obviously did so to qualify for his call to the Bar, while other 'Converts' were landowners. The religious vicissitudes of the Gallweys of Killarney [part 5 – TJG] were *sui generis*. For several generations in succession they were agents for the vast estates of the Catholic Lords Kenmare - so they had no material motive for conforming in penal times, nor did they do so. But in the nineteenth century some branches became Protestant through intermarriage.

Under an Act of George I, Protestants who suffered loss through robberies by privateers or rapparees [irregular soldiers; irish pikeman prominent in the war of 1688-90 so Irish bandit or freebooter – TJG], were compensated from levies on 'Popish inhabitants'. Among those mulcted thereunder were William Gallwey of Castletown and Henry Gallwey of Bantry ([91] *Anal Hib*, vol 15, p. 186).

The heads of those branches of the Galweys who conformed thenceforth led the leisured lives of country gentlemen, secure in the possession of their estates, while the younger sons went into 'the Navy, the Army, the Church and the Bar'. But, as their 'popish' kinsmen were debarred from these callings, we find them serving in the armies of France and Spain, or following a mercantile career, as it was called, especially in the wine trade. The penal laws did not on the whole seriously affect Catholic merchants, and they were in a favourable position for trading abroad, as they maintained agents of their own religion at various ports, who were in many cases their relatives ([92] M Wall, 'The rise of a Catholic middle class in the 18th century' in IHS, vol xi, no. 42, Sep 1958, p. 105). Galweys figured amongst these for, in addition to those of the Carrick branch at La Rochelle and Malaga (of whom mention has been made), they were

prominent among the Irish merchants in Nantes and Bordeaux ([93] R Hayes, *Old Irish links with France*, pp. 62, 104). Others settled in Portugal and as far afield as the West Indies, where they acquired plantations and slaves.

There was little political life in Ireland during most of the eighteenth century, for the privileged minority were content with the status quo, and the oppressed majority were powerless to change it. But in 1724 a German mistress of George I (who already enjoyed a pension of £3,000 on the Irish Establishment for her nocturnal services) was granted a patent for a new copper coinage in Ireland which she promptly disposed of at a handsome profit, a political storm was raised by Dean Swift against 'Wood's half-pence', and protests flowed in from all quarters. Among them was one from 'gentlemen, merchants and traders residing in or about the city of Cork', to which 'Jas. Gallway Junr' and 'Will. Gallwey' were signatories ([94] *Dublin Gaz PO*, 29 Aug – 1 Sept, 1724. Patrick Galwey and John Galwey were signatories to another protest, Haire's Courant, 22 Sep 1724). The only other recorded display of interest in a political question by a Galwey during this era was the holding of a review of the Irish Volunteers in Westcourt demesne to celebrate Grattan's parliamentary victory in 1782 ([95] Ir Mems Dead Assoc Jn vol ii, p. 329).

In the rising of 1798 the Galweys, as might be expected, were on the side of law and order, for it was only in Co Wexford that any of the gentry supported the rebel cause. William Galwey, rector of Abington [near Murroe, Co Limerick - TJG], incurred unpopularity for his activities as a magistrate, and in November 1798 a night attack was made on his house in the course of which he was wounded. Fortunately his brother-in-law, Robert Webb, a naval
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officer, was staying there at the time and the attackers were driven off with the loss of one killed ([96] Bennett, *Galweys of Lota* p. 26; Seymour, *Dioc of Emly*).

The Royal Meath Militia were quartered in Mallow after the rebellion, and some of them conspired with the disaffected inhabitants of the town to blow up the Protestant church on a certain Sunday when the yeomanry would be attending divine service. This came to the ears of the parish priest the previous evening, and he at once reported it to William Galwey JP, as a result of which the plot was defeated in the nick of time ([97] HF Twiss, 'Mallow and some Mallow men' in *JCHAS* vol xxx, no. 132, pp. 86-7).

This outline of the family history over a period of five hundred years brings us to the close of the eighteenth century and with it to the end of this narrative, as the amount of material relating to the nineteenth century is too large to be included in this memoir. I have therefore followed the example of the Irish Manuscripts Commission in their *Survey of documents in private keeping*, where it was decided that, as a general rule, matter later than the year of the Union would not be considered for publication. The part played by Galweys in the service of the State (in which several held high office) and in other spheres during the nineteenth century and after, will however be noticed in the pedigrees that follow.

Part 2: GENEALOGIES

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As the claim of the Clanrickarde family to descend from Charlemagne has been effectively disproved by Round, and the story of Sir John de Galwey and his de Burgh parentage cannot in my view be accepted, I do not propose to incorporate either in the following pedigrees. Both are to be found in the Genealogy of the Galweys of Lota published in this Journal in 1925 ([98] Vol xxx, no. 132, Jul-Dec 1925, pp. 59-74. The article is unsigned, but I have reason to believe it was contributed by Richard Galwey of Lisduff, Co Tipp, one of the Lota family) [see Appendix here – TJG]. In that article the 1763 pedigree is fully set out, with certain additions by the contributor. Some of these were not altogether happy, for he confused William Galwey, Catholic Dean of Waterford, with his kinsman William Galwey, Protestant Archdeacon of Cashel, and fathered the latter's progeny upon the worthy dean!

When preparing the genealogies for this work I had to consider how far that part of the 1763 pedigree covering the 14th – 16th centuries could be relied on. Family papers and tradition enabled its maker to trace the Lota branch to John 'Mór' Galwey (temp James I), but no further, and there is no indication that, apart from a perusal of the list of Cork Mayors, any records of the Tudor period or earlier were consulted. This is not surprising, for there were no published calendars of state papers in the eighteen century, and the original records were difficult to access. But how did the compiler come to know the names of the wives of every Galwey without exception in the line of succession from Mayor Geoffrey to John 'Mór'? Did he obtain them from some family pedigree handed down for many generations, or can it be that he drew on his own lively imagination, as he did when relating the legend of Sir John de Galwey? This clearly called for further investigation, so I decided to see how far the earlier descent could be verified. This entailed considerable research, but as I do not wish to burden the reader with over-much detail a few examples of the inaccuracies brought to light will suffice:

1. In the 1763 pedigree John 'Mór' is shown as son of Patrick. But in the *Civil Survey*, 1654, the forfeiting proprietor of Lota is described as John Galwey fz Walter ([99] The description 'forfeiting owner, 1641', though commonly used, is inaccurate, as the lands of these owners did not change owners until after 1649, see *JCHAS* vol i, Sept 1895, p. 427).

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2. In the pedigree, Patrick is shown as mayor of Cork, 1582, and son of Richard. But the mayor of that year in the list of mayors is described as Patrick Galwey fz Edmond ([100] The lists of mayors and sheriffs consulted are those in Smith, *Cork*; Caulfield, *Cork*; ibid, *Kinsale*; MF Cusack, *History of Cork*; Tuckey's *Cork Remembrancer*, 1837, p. 306; Lenihan, *Hist of Limerick*).

3. Going further back, the pedigree shows Mayor Geoffrey's wife as Elizabeth de Courcy. But in the inscription on his tomb and in a contemporary deed

Margaret Bultingfort is named as his wife ([101] Galwey to Bultingforde 4 March 1414, *Cal Pat Rolls Ire* 1556-7).

4. The pedigree describes the wife of his son Edmond as Mary Levallen, but the arms of Edmond's wife displayed on his tomb are those of the Arthur family.

In view of this and other errors the safest course seemed to be to disregard the 1763 pedigree covering the period in question, and try to construct one from State Papers and other contemporary sources. A study of these enabled me to start the pedigree with Walter Galwey living in the reign of Edward III, and to trace his descendants (who include Geoffrey, Mayor of Cork 1430) for five generations to Patrick Galwey of Kinsale, who granted a messuage in that town to Andrew Roche in 1494. But here we come to a dead end. It is however on record that these early Galweys held lands which were still owned by Galweys in the seventeenth century. This is important, for 'in proving a genealogy it must be remembered that in the descent of an estate in land must be sought the best evidence for a pedigree' ([102] O Barron, 'Genealogy' in *Encycl Brit*, 11th ed, vol ii, p. 576). [see corrected pedigree at the end - TJG].

My next step therefore was to discover how far back the ancestry of John 'Mór' could be proved from authentic sources. This on the face of it was a formidable task, but it was lightened by the propensity of the Galweys to entail their estates by elaborate settlements which included among the remainders distant as well as close relatives of the settler. Transcripts of several such instruments dating from the sixteenth century have fortunately been preserved, and a study of these in conjunction with inquisitions, grants of wardship, and other contemporary records enabled the Lota line to be deduced from Patrick Galwey temp Henry VII. His identity with Patrick the grantor of 1494 cannot be conclusively proved, but the weight of evidence goes to show that if they were not the same person the two were closely related. While then the gap between the earlier and later parts of the pedigree has not been wholly closed, I may at least claim to have narrowed it, and this on a basis of fact, not fiction ([103] I should like to record my indebtedness to Lt-Col HD Gallwey for the valuable help he gave me in this connexion as in many others).

GALWEY OF CORK AND KINSALE – MEDIEVAL PERIOD

Walter Galwey who is referred to in a release of 20 June 1480 (*infra*) was probably the first of the family to settle in Kinsale. He may have migrated from Galway and derived his name therefrom, but there is no proof of this. He had issue:

1. Patrick, his heir.
2. John 'citizen of Waterford', who had a pardon 'for services rendered' in 1375 ([104] *Cal Pat & Close Rolls Ire* Hen II - Hen VII, 1828, p. 90b). He is mentioned in an order from the King to the mayor and bailiffs of

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Waterford 1395. He had issue a son,

'John Galwey fz John of Kinsale', who in May 1404 was appointed jointly with John Wynchedon and William Gowlys to enquire into certain matters in the counties of Limerick and Cork ([105] Ibid p. 154 b). In 1412 he, together with John Meagh and John Wynchedon, was appointed 'to arrest all Irish enemies passing out of Ireland' contrary to a statute made that year ([106] *Pat Rolls* cited in Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. xiii). On 24 May 1414 John Galwey was constituted a Coroner in Co Cork ([107] *Cal Pat & Close Rolls Ire* Hen II – Hen VII p. 203 b). He m. Cecilia ___ and had issue,

1. John, described as 'John son and heir of John Galvy' in a grant of his wardship and marriage to James Cornewalsh on 8 Feb 1424. The grant recites that he held lands in Rathfernane and elsewhere in Ireland which belonged to the deceased, who held them in capite by knight's service ([108] Ibid p. 231 b). He had issue a daughter and heiress,
   (1) Elicia, who on 20 June 1480 released all her possessions in Cork, Waterford, Kilkenny, Kildare, Dublin and Kerry to her cousin William Galwey (*infra*).

The eldest son,

Patrick Galwey fz Walter, 'burgess of Kinsale' held the lands of Culballymore, 1389 ([109] *Cal Pat & Close Rolls Ire* Hen VIII – Eliz vol i, II Eliz 1569 Membrane 12, art 27). He had a royal order in 1393 to take into custody the rebel Andrew Barret. He had issue:

1. Geoffrey, his heir
2. Richard, Bailiff of Limerick, 1414.

The eldest son,

Geoffrey Galwey who is variously described as citizen of Cork, of Limerick and of Waterford. He had a release of Culballymore 20 April 1421 ([110] Ibid Membrane 12 art 28). On 14 Jul 1423 he was granted a pardon from the King ([111] *Cal Pat & Close Rolls Ire* Hen II – Hen VII). He was Bailiff of Cork 1423 and Mayor in 1430 and 1436. In 1442 he enfeoffed the Earl of Desmond of the manor of Gale in Kinaley and all the other lands in Cork which he had from John fz Geoffrey Brit ([112] *Carew MSS* vol 5 p. 397). In 1444 William Marreys settled certain lands in Cork on him and his sons, Richard, Geoffrey, Edmond, Walter and William ([113] He had previously (4 Mar 1414) conveyed all his possessions in the city of Cork and in Kinsale to his wife, Margaret, and his eldest son, John, and given a letter of Attorney to Redmond de Rupe to put them in possession, *Cal Pat & Close Rolls Ire* 1566-7 Hen VIII – Eliz 9 Eliz Membr 15, art 63 *Morrin*, vol i, p. 506). He died c.1445 in Limerick, and was buried in St Mary's Cathedral. His will was proved 12 Jan 1445 ([114] His inventory dated 5 Jan 1445 included two breast plates and a helmet). Geoffrey Galwey m. Margaret, dau of Richard Bultingfort, Mayor of Limerick 1375, 1387 and 1390, and by her had issue:

1. John, his heir,
2. Edmond, who was left with lands at the Bridge, Limerick, under his father's will. He erected the Galwey monument in St Mary's, Limerick. He m. ___ Arthur.
3. Patrick of Kinsale, to whom his father bequeathed 'my scarlet gown edged

with marten, my black hood and a large pot' and rents in Kinsale. Conveyed a messuage in Cork to John Bratnaghe in 1450, and Tulyvarney weir to John Ultagh in 1458 ([115] *Cal Pat & Close Rolls, Ire* Hen VIII – Eliz p. 506 arts 68 and 69). He had with other issue:

(1) John of Kinsale, who is shown as holding land in Kinsale 'between the sea and the high road' in 1486 ([116] Caulfield, *Kinsale* pp. 382, 384). He had issue a son and heir,

1a Patrick of Kinsale, who granted a messuage therein to Andrew Roche by deed of 11 Dec 1494 ([117] Caulfield, *Kinsale* p. 383), presumed **ancestor of Galwey of Cork - Senior Line** (*infra*)

(2) Geoffrey, who on 2 April 1493 enfeoffed MacCarthy, lord of Carbery, of certain lands in exchange for his protection ([118] *Herald & Geneal* vol vi, p. 337).

4. William
5. Walter
6. Richard

1. Margaret, to whom her father left for her marriage portion £6-13-4.

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Cork dvp: administration of his estate was granted to his son William on 23 June 1444 ([119] *Cal Pat & Close Rolls Hen* VIII – Eliz vol i, p. 506, art 66). He m. Katherine ___ , by whom he had issue a son and heir,

William Galwey of Cork, to whom Elicia Galwey released all her possessions in 1480 as above mentioned. That his succession to her estate was contested appears from a deposition by Jordan, Bishop of Cork 'touching the marriage of John fz Geoffrey Galway and Katherine his wife, and the legitimacy of William, their son and heir' ([120] Ibid, art 65). There is also on record a message from the Mayor of Cork and the Provost of Kinsale with their Councils to the Mayor and Bailiffs of Waterford, testifying that 'William was heir of John Galway, son and heir of Geoffrey and the heir of John fz Walter Galway formerly of the city of Waterford' ([121] Ibid, p. 507 art 70). William Galwey is shown as Mayor of Cork in 1453, 1456, 1472, 1477, 1481. ([122] 'In the 55 years after 1434 the Skiddys and Galways practically governed Cork city, there being 18 mayors of the former and 16 of the latter family', Butler, *Town Life in Med Ire*, op cit p. 82. He adds that as a rule the same person was not elected more than three or four times). By his will made on Christmas Day, 1484, he left legacies to several churches and monasteries (including a pipe of wine to the Friars Preachers without the walls) and £20 each to his married daughters (unnamed). Besides them he had issue,

1. John his heir
2. William, Mayor of Cork in one or more of the years 1484, 1486, 1489, 1502.
3. Geret

The eldest son,

John Galwey, who is named as executor in his father's will, was Mayor of Cork 1504 and 1512.

GALWEY OF CORK – SENIOR LINE
Presumed ancestor p.32

Patrick Galwey, who might be identified as Patrick Galwey fz John (of Kinsale), the grantor to Andrew Roche in 1494 (*supra*), but was more probably his son or grandson, had issue:

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1. Edward , his heir
2. George [appears to have been Provost of Kinsale 1525 – TJG], who had issue:
   (1) Edmond, remainderman in the family settlement of John Galwey of Kinsale, 8 March 1576, where he is described as Edmond fz George. He had a son
      1a Patrick, Alderman of Cork, and Mayor 1582 and 1593.
   (2) David, who is mentioned in the settlement of 8 Mar 1576 [see Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3 - TJG] ([123] WA Coppinger, *'History of the Coppingers of Co Cork'*, p. 13). He is included in a Pardon in 1600 ([124] *Fiant* 6407). He had issue two sons,
      1a Richard
      2a John,
      both of whom are mentioned in remainder in the settlement of 8 March 1576, and in that made by Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 1st Bt 6 Aug 1598. Said John Galwey was a trustee of Ald Edmond Galwey (d. 1618).
3. Walter [see Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3 - TJG]. It is possible that he was Walter Galwey who built Dundanion Castle and m. a dau of Lord Kinsale, but the mutilated state of the genealogical portion of the Galwey roll precludes any degree of certainty on the point.

The eldest son,

Edward Galwey of Cork, had a release from John Galwey fz Geoffrey of all his possessions in Cork and Kinsale in 1542 ([125] Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. xv), and a lease of the monastery of the Friars Preachers from Henry VIII ([126] *PR rep DK* 7 Appendix 10; *JCHAS*, ii, 23 Nov 1893, p. 229). He was Bailiff of Cork, 1536, and Mayor 1560. He had issue:

1. William his heir (of whom presently)
2. Andrew, Alderman of Cork. He was Bailiff 1543 and 1544, and Mayor of Cork 1562 and 1569. He is mentioned in several Pardons temp Elizabeth. He owned considerable property in Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, Kilmallock and Dungarvan, as well as Lota, Ballynecorry and other lands in Co Cork. In his will dated 18 Nov 1580 (proved Feb 1580/81) he made a number of religious bequests and directed that he be buried in St Peter's, Cork.
   m1. ___ (name unknown) and had issue:
   (1) Walter, **ancestor of the Galweys of Lota** (*infra*)
   (2) Patrick, Bailiff of Cork 1577, and Mayor 1596 (he is described in the List of Mayors as Patrick Gallaway fz Andrew). He had issue:

1a Geoffrey, Alderman of Cork, and Mayor 1632 ([127] Caulfield, *Cork*, p. 160). He was appointed Common Speaker 16 Oct 1635 ([128] Ibid, p. 177). He sat on a jury to enquire into a dispute between Thomas Sarsfield gent and Sir John fz Edmond Gerrald Knt 22 Aug 1629 ([129] Ibid, p. 144). He d. 17 June 1642 having had issue by his wife, Catherine Martell, a son:

1b Richard, Sheriff of Cork 1643 ([130] *GO* 217 p. 9). [See Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3]

2a James, who 'as a Mayor's son' was admitted free of the city of Cork on 24 Sept 1617 ([131] Caulfield, *Cork*, p. 71).

(3) Richard, whose legacy under his father's will was made conditional upon his not taking Holy Orders.

(4) Christopher of Knockrea, Alderman of Cork. His will dated 21 Jul 1582 was proved 12 Sep same year ([132] *Caulfield MSS*, UCC). He married Juliana Sarsfield, and by her had issue a daughter,

1a Anastasia of Knockrea, whose wardship was granted to James Dayves, gent 13 Apr 1586. She m. her cousin Andrew Galwey fz Walter (q.v.)

(5) John, Bailiff of Cork 1596. He had issue:

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1a James fz John, who on 30 May 1614 was admitted free of the city and paid 20/-. He had a lawsuit with Philip Gold fz Gerrett in May 1618, in which the jury (which included Christopher Gallwey, gent) decided that the wall in dispute was a party wall, and should 'stand for a meare between the said parties' ([133] Caulfield, *Cork*, p. 75).

2a George, who was admitted free for 20/-, which sum 'was allowed upon the £5 which his father lent the Corporation' ([134] Ibid, p. 71).

(1) Genet, m. Ald John Goold fz Edmond, Mayor of Cork 1577, whom she survived. Her will dated 9 Jun 1582 was proved 22 Jun 1582.

(2) Catherine, m. Edmond Terry, Mayor of Cork 1588.

He, Andrew fz Edward (2. *supra*) m2. Catherine Roche, by whom he had issue:

(1) Francis of Cork. Under his father's will he was to be left in the custody of his half-brother, John [No, Walter – TJG], 'to be brought up in learning and the course of merchandise'. He appears to have engaged in the wine trade with France in partnership with his son Walter. He had issue:

1a Walter of Cork. Admitted to the freedom of the City 25 May 1612, and admitted a Councillor 11 Sep 1628, in consideration of £20 paid by him.

2a James, who was admitted to the freedom of Cork 21 Jul 1620.

(2) Dominick, Alderman of Cork, and Mayor 1612 ([135] Ibid, pp. 45, 1172), 'in the custodie of my son Christopher (to be brought up likewise)' [TJG].

(3) Stephen, of whom his half-brother Christopher was guardian

3. George, Alderman of Cork and Bailiff 1573; will proved 29 Apr 1579, bur in St Peter's, Cork, m. Joanna, dau of John Waters, by whom he had issue:

(1) John, who is mentioned in the family settlements of 1598 and 1602.
(2) David, who had a Pardon 15 Jun 1600. He (as also Edward Gallwey fz James and James Gallwey fz John, gents) served on a jury 4 May 1612, who found that by custom of the city it was lawful for George Goold to put up ladders for the reparation of his house in David Tyrry fz Edmond's lane ([136] Ibid, p. 31). He was also mentioned in the settlement made by Sir John Coppinger in 1623 [See Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3 - TJG]
(1) Katherine
(2) Ellyce
(3) Ellen

4. Geoffrey, executor to his bro George. He was bound over with others in 1577 to keep the peace under a penalty of 20 cows.
5. James, who is mentioned in the will of his bro Andrew. He was Bailiff of Cork 1567. His son Edward was elected Common Speaker 24 Oct 1614.
6. Patrick, who was made tutor of his bro George's children under the latter's will.

1. Genet, who had a legacy of 20 nobles from her bro George.

The eldest son,

William Gallway, who is described as 'William Gallwey fz Edward of Cork, Alderman', in the settlement of 1576. He was Mayor of Cork 1566. He was seised of the advowsons of Kilgobbin and St Nicholas, Cork ([137] *Ferguson MSS*, vol ii, p. 226; Brady, *Diocesan Records of Cork*, vol i, p. 324). By his will dated 20 Feb 1581 (proved 30 Jul 1581) he directed that he be buried in Christchurch, Cork, with his father and his first wife, Margaret Gould. He d. 20 May 1581 having had issue:

1. Edmond, his heir
2. Arthur, admitted to the freedom of Cork 3 July 1611 'in consideration of 10/-'. He is believed to be the ancestor of Capt Arthur Galwey of Spike Island, whose estates were forfeited in the Williamite confiscation.

1. Ellen
2. Anstace

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The eldest son,

Edmond Gallwey 'alias Gallwey', chief of the name, Alderman of Cork. ([138] The head of the house of Galwey was during this period styled 'Galwey' or 'The Galwey'. A conveyance from H Broune in 1610 mentions 'the garden of the Galwey of Cork' (*Browne MSS* in Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. 374) and Ald John Coppinger in his will, (6 Dec 1637) bequeaths a messuage 'which I purchased from Galwey, chief of the name': Coppinger, *Hist Coppingers*, p. 32). He had livery of his father's lands 13 April 1586. These included Culballymore, Kilgobbin and Faren Roegy. He was fined £60 for 'contumacious recusancy' by the Lord President of Munster and Sir John Davies in June 1606 ([139] *Cal SP Ire* 1603-06, p. xci). He m. Anne Meade and d. 22 Mar 1616, having had issue four daughters viz:

Elicia
Nicola (who m. ___ White, [140] Inquis 223 of 13 Jan 1630 Nicholas Barry, *Cork Inquis RIA* vol iv, p.49)
Joanna, and

Anastasia (to whose several uses he settled the lands of Courleigh) and a son and heir ([141] Inquis 39 of 26 Aug 1618, Edmond Galway (ibid vol i, p. 321). See also *JCHAS* vol lxv, no. 201, p. 79):

1. William Gallwey, Sheriff of Cork 1617. He m. *ante* 1618. He is referred to in the will of Ald John Coppinger as 'Galwey, chief of the name'. He d. ante 1632 leaving issue a son and heir:
   (1) Edmond Gallwey of Cork, shown as forfeiting proprietor in the *Book of Survey and Distribution* [see Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3 - TJG]. The lands forfeited included Culballymore and Faren Roegy. He d. 1653 leaving issue a son:
   1a William, who appears to have been the last of his line.

GALWEY OF LOTA
Ancestor p.33

Note [142]: This pedigree is based on (a) Galwey pedigree registered in the College of Arms (4 D 14 p. 22, 7 Jul 1763) which can be relied on from the 17th century, (b) pedigree made by or for John Galwey of Carrick 1762 (copy in the possession of Lt Col H D Gallwey), (c) *Historical Account of the Family of Galwey* 1760 in the possession of Dona Maria Galwey de Yrissari of Malaga, of which I have a copy, (d) Galwey pedigree BM Add MS 23688, *Betham Miscell*, General collection p. 155, (e) *Burke's LG* 1846-71 eds 'Galwey of Lota', (f) CJE Bennett, *The Galweys of Lota*. Also Inquisitions, wills, marr settlements, conveyances, Chanc Bills, family papers & information and other sources too numerous to specify. I am indebted to Basil M O'Connell KM for placing at my disposal his unique collection of births, deaths & marriage notices, and to Michael Leader FIGRS for his valuable collection of Parish Registers (C of I). Details of the foregoing material are set out in my MSS vols *Genealogical Notes & Records*, microfilms of which are in NLI, Dublin (N 5478, P5645) and IGRS Library, 82 Eaton Sq London. Other authorities are cited in the succeeding footnotes (here in these brackets – TJG).

Walter Galwey, eldest son and heir of Ald Andrew Galwey fz Edward (*supra p. 33*) from whom he inherited Lota, Garryclone, Ballyedmond and other lands in the Co and city of Cork and all his messuages in Youghal, Kinsale and Kilmallock, as well as bequests of silver plate and his 'best signett of golde graven with mine own crest'. He was Mayor of Cork 1578, and d. 14 Sep 1581 ([143] Fiant 5994, PRI rep DK17, Inquis 27 Eliz) having had issue,

1. John, his heir
2. Andrew of Knockrea and Brownestown [is this where Daniel Gallwey I of Clonakilty in Gallweys of Enniskean later lived? – TJG], which he acquired through his marriage with Anastace, dau and heiress of Christopher Galwey of same (*supra*) ([144] GO, 217, p. 7). He was High Sheriff Co Cork 1611 ([145] Cusack, *Cork*). He had a boundary dispute with Sir Dominick Sarsfield 28 Sep 1610 ([146] Caulfield, *Cork* p. 20).

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3. Stephen, who was elected Sheriff of Cork by direction of the Lord Deputy and Council 29 Nov 1616 but 'did fly away from undergoing the office'. The Lord Chief Justice found that his recusancy was the cause thereof, but that he had not committed any offence. Upon his subsequent refusal to serve he was however fined £3 and discharged from the office ([147] Ibid p. 65). He was High Sheriff, Co Cork 1618 ([148] Cusack, Cork) and d. c.1625 (Admn Bond, *Cork*).

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Garrycloyne, whose wardship and marriage was granted to Mr Justice Meade 28 Oct 1585 (*Fiant* 4771 Eliz). He was found by Inquisition temp Jas I to be seised of Newcastle, Garrycloyne and Kinsale Castle, and to have died between 19 May 1602 and 9 Mar 1604 [See Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3] ([149] Inquis Jas I, No. 1, Cork Co, PROI) leaving issue:

1. Walter, his heir
   Catherine [original included her here but she was sister of Edward of Lota, next page – correction by hand in copy of MH Gallwey in So Africa – TJG]
1. Anstace to whom her aunt Mrs Margaret Coppinger (sister of Lord Kilmallock) bequeathed '30 silver buttons of the best I have' ([152] For an abstract of this will (2 May 1627) see Twigge, 'Sarsfields of Co Clare' in *N Munster Antiq Jn* vol iii, no. 2, Jan 1914, p. 93).

The only son,

Walter Galwey, whose wardship and marriage was granted to Dominic Sarsfield (later Lord Kilmallock) with provision for his education 'in the English religion and habits in the College of the Holy Trinity, Dublin' ([153] *Cal Pat Rolls Ire* Jas I vol i, Part 1, p. 60). [The Down Survey shows a Walter Gallwey in the townland of Templeusque, barony of Barrimore, parish of Templelusky, 285 profitable acres forfeited to Jennet Sarsfield (Catholic) as 1670 owner. It seems to account for him and his gr.dau marrying Sarsfields – TJG]. He m. Hon ___ Sarsfield, dau of 1st Viscount Kilmallock, and had issue:

1. John, his heir
2. Stephen ([154] On 11 Apr 1603 Stephen Galwey was sent by the Mayor and Bailiffs of Cork to the Mayor of Waterford 'to enquire what certain intelligence they had of the Queen's decease, and of the succession'. *Cal SP* Eliz 1603-06 p. 15). He m. Mary, dau of Garret Gould of Cork and had issue,
   (1) Edward, a Royalist officer who followed Charles II to Flanders ([155] *Historical Account Galwey family*, see note 17). In Jun 1660 he submitted a petition under the Declaration of Breda to be received into the King's Grace.
   (2) William, page to the Marquis de Cardenas, whose part in the escape of Charles II from Brussels and his later vicissitudes have already been recounted.
   (1) Anastasia, m. Stephen White of Manister na Corra, Co Cork ([156] Manister-na-Corra, monastery of the plain, was the Irish name for Midleton. Its present name was given by the Brodrick family who took their title from it).
   (2) Helen, m. Dominic Sarsfield of Johnstown, Co Cork ([157] *Burke's LGI*, 1912 ed, 'Sarsfield of Doughcloyne'. The last of the Johnstown branch was Simon, Count Sarsfield, who d. 1845, *JCHAS* vol xxi, no. 107, p. 136).

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   (3) Jane m. John Hodnet of Cork ([158] For information on this old Cork family see *JCHAS* vol iii, no. 25, p. 36; vol viii, no. 53, p. 8; vol xv, no. 84, p. 59; vol xxi, no. 107) by whom she had a dau who m. Cornelius O'Brien of Fealick.
   (4) Nicola, m. ___ Cotter.
3. Geoffrey.

The eldest son,

John 'Mór' Galwey of Dundanion and/or Ballyphegane was Sheriff of Cork 1644. During his year of office he was forced by Inchiquin to proclaim the expulsion of the Irish and Catholic inhabitants. He is shown in the *Civil Survey* 1654 as proprietor of Lotamore in 1641, but as these lands remained in the family it would seem that they were not forfeited. John Galwey is also shown as the owner of considerable property in Cork city, marked as 'restored'. This suggests that, like his father, he was brought up as a Protestant, for the Cromwellian confiscations were avowedly on a religious basis. He m. Catherine, dau of William Meade, Mayor of Cork 1600, by whom he had issue,

1. Edward, his heir
2. Geoffrey, **ancestor of the Carrick-on-Suir & Spanish Branch** (*infra*).
3. James, who was admitted a Free Burgess of Cork 1687 under James II's Letter for renewing the Charters of Irish Corporations ([159] *Pat Rolls Chanc* Ire; Harris, *Life and Reign of William III*, 1749, Appendix viii).

1. Catherine, m1. Hon Dominick Sarsfield of Dominic's Court, second son of Dominick, 1st Viscount Sarsfield of Kilmallock ([150] *Galwey ped* 1763; Sarsfield ped in *Betham Collection*, Gilbert MSS in Dublin Corporation Library. Sir D Sarsfield Bt was cr Viscount Kingsale in 1625, but because of objections raised by Lord Courcy his title was changed to Viscount Sarsfield of Kilmallock in 1627. He and his successors were generally styled 'Viscount Kilmallock' even in official documents). She m2. ___ Browne ([151] Chanc Bill 19 Feb 1678, Margaret Sarsfield vs Richard Covert).

[NB. This entry corrected from the original which was on previous page – TJG]

The eldest son,

Edward Galwey of Lota was included in a list of 'ancient natives and inhabitants of the citty of Cork' submitted by James Coppinger to the Commonwealth government in 1652 ([160] Tuckey, *Cork Remembrancer*, p. 282). He is shown as Titulado in the North Liberties of Cork in the Census of 1659, and was decreed Innocent at the Restoration Settlement. He purchased the lands of Lotabeg (which he had previously held on lease) on 11 Feb 1673, and built thereon a mansion-house which he made the family seat ([161] Chanc Bill, 10 Nov 1675, Jas Sarsfield vs Edw Gallwey in *Twigge Collection*, BM Add MS 39267 vol ix, p. 164; Bennett, *Galweys of Lota*). He was a joint owner of the fisheries formerly held by the Friars Preachers (Dominicans), ([162] 'Fisheries of the River Lee', in *JCHAS* vol lxv, no. 201, p. 30). On 29 May 1675 he was joined with the overseers of the parish church of Rathconey to 'indifferently applot levy and collect ... not exceeding £36' for repairing the church ([163] *Cork Grand Jury Presentment*; Brady, *Clerical and Parochial Records, Cloyne and Ross*, 1863, vol i, p. 230). He d. 10 Jul 1680 and was bur in the family vault in Rathconey. m1. Ellen, dau of Ignatius Goold of Cork, by whom he had issue an only son,

1. John his heir, of whom presently

m2. Catherine, dau of Stephen White of Manister na Corra, Co Cork, and co-heiress with her sister Anastasia of her brother William White ([164] William White followed Charles II into exile. He died six months before the Restoration). By her he had with other issue,

1. Patrick of Rocklands and Lotamore, Colonel in the Jacobite army. He was adjudicated as within the Articles of Limerick 7 Dec 1694. He m. Susanna Gwyn

of Cork, who married 2ndly, Darby O'Callaghan. In his will dated 12 Feb 1699/1700 he mentions *inter alia* his nephews William, Edward and Walter Galwey, his

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brothers John and Walter, and his brother-in-law Thomas Coppinger.

1. Helen, m. 1669 Thomas Coppinger of Ballyvolane, Co Cork (marr. articles dated 29 Jan 1669). He was outlawed 1691 and his estates forfeited, but the Court of Claims in 1702 allowed the unsettled estates to be sold to Helen at a reduced rate in consideration of her marriage portion of £550 ([165] *Chichester House Claim*, no. 2979, WA Coppinger, *History of the Coppingers*).
2. Anastasia, m. William Therry of Cork and had issue Robert, Edward, Ellen and Catherine, all living in 1760.

The eldest son and heir,

John Galwey of Lota 'bred to the law and very eminent in his profession' was admitted to Gray's Inn 16 May 1668 and subsequently called to the Bar in Ireland ([166] *Histor Acct Galweys*, 1760. For references to his extensive legal practice see *Cal SP Ire* 1697, no. 11, p. 107 (Lavallin), *Cal SP Dom* 1699, p. 100 & *Cal SP* 63, 360, ff 72-5 (Lord Trimbleston) *Anal Hib* 15 p. 51 (O'Grady v Barry, 1707), *JCHAS* vol lxii, no. 196, p. 104 (Tooker v Gamble, 1711), *Caulfield papers* TCD f 34, 308, 317 (Lord Sarsfield's estate). He was MP for Cork City in the Parliament of 1689 and a JP for the county and city, and was appointed a Commissioner for applotting tax for Co Cork under King James II's commission 10 Apr 1690. For his adherence to the Jacobite cause he was outlawed in 1690 and his estates forfeited. I have already related how his outlawry came to be reversed (17 June 1693), how he received a Royal Pardon (1 Aug 1695), and how he got in and out of trouble with the Irish House of Commons in 1707 for taking young James Cotter to England. He brought three claims before the Chichester House Commissioners in 1700, of which two were successful ([167] Chichester House Claims nos. 1023, 1024). His will, dated 7 Feb 1711, was proved 17 Feb 1712/13. He was bur in the family vault at Rathconey ([168]Bishop Dive Downes, who visited Rathconey on 1 Oct 1700, mentions 'Counsellor Galway, who has a tomb in the church', *Downes Visitation*, Brady, ibid vol i, p. 231). He m. 1764 ('marriage articles of the Lord John Galwey' were dated 14 Jan 1674) Elizabeth, dau of Col William Meade of Ballintubber, Co Cork, by Elizabeth, his wife, dau of Sir Robert Travers. Elizabeth was sister of Sir John Meade, 1st Bt (grandfather of the 1st Earl of Clanwilliam, [169] *Burkes Peerage*, 1963, 'Clanwilliam, E'). By her John Galwey had with other issue,

1. William, his heir

1 Mary, b. 1680, m. July 1703 Michael Grace of Gracefield, Queen's County. She d. 28 Nov 1736 at Gracefield and was bur. in the Grace Mausoleum at Arles, Co Kilkenny ([170] *Burkes Peerage*, 'Grace, Bt'; *Grace ped*, GO vol 17, p.57. Sheffield Grace, *Memoirs of the Family of Grace*, 1823, has her portrait and epitaph 'religious without ostentation, pious without hypocrisy'. Michael Grace succeeded to the Sheffield estates on the death of the last Duke of Buckingham and Normanby).

2. Helen, m. 1708 Rev Philip Townsend, Vicar of Holy Trinity, Cork, sixth son of Col Richard Townsend of Castle Townsend, Co Cork 1671 ([171] MLB 1708 Cork & Ross, *JCHAS* 2nd ser vol iii, no. 27, Mar 1897; Brady, ibid; *JCHAS* vol xlvi, no. 164, Jul-Dec 1941, p. 141).

The only son and heir,

William Galwey of Lota, JP Co Cork (commission dated 10 Sep 1733), b. 1673. Admitted Gray's Inn 11 Jun 1700. Conformed 20 May 1720 ([172] Justices of the Peace for Co Cork, *JCHAS* vol iii no. 26 , Feb 1897, p. 64; *Regtr Admissions Gray's Inn* fol 1367; *BM Egerton MSS*, 'List of Converts from Popery from the reign of Q Anne to the year 1772'). Freeman of

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Kinsale 12 Nov 1726. Trustee of the marr. sett. of Denis McCarthy of Cloghroe and Mary, dau of Sir R Meade Bt, Feb 1728 ([173] JT Collins, 'Some MacCarthys of Blarney and Ballea' in *JCHAS* vol lx, no. 192, p. 79). His will, dated 12 Feb 1733, was proved Sep 1734. He d. 12 Feb 1733/34, and was bur at Rathconey. He m. 1711 Mary Butler, dau of Col John Butler of Westcourt, Co Kilkenny (2nd son of Hon Richard Butler of Kilcash, the Confederate leader, and nephew of James, 1st Duke of Ormonde; [174] *Burke's Peerage*, 1963, 'Ormonde, M'; *Galwey peds* 1760, 1763) by Catherine, dau of James Aylmer of Cragbrien, Co Clare. ([175] James Aylmer, son of Bartholomew Aylmer of Lyons, Co Kildare, was transplanted into Clare 1653/4. He m. Mary dau of Sir Valentine Browne of Ross, Co Kerry, by Lady Ellis Fitzgerald, dau of Gerald, Earl of Desmond. Lt-Gen Sir F Aylmer, *The Aylmers of Ireland*, 1931; Frost, *Hist Co Clare*, pp. 402, 440-4, 525). Catherine was the relict of Sir Nicholas Plunkett MP, Chairman of the General Assembly of the Catholic Confederacy 1642. ([176] Sir Nicholas Plunkett, third son of 9th Lord Killeen, and bro of 1st Earl of Fingall. He was knighted by Pope Innocent X, 21 Aug 1648. The certificate of his knighthood is preserved among the Kenmare MSS. Catherine Aylmer was his 3rd wife. Their o.c. Jane Plunkett m. 1st Viscount Kenmare. *Lodge's Peerage* (Archdall ed 1789) [see Add & Corr, p. 134, Pt 3 – TJG], vol 6 p. 49 'Aylmer, Lord Aylmer'; Maclysaght, *Kenmare Manuscripts* p. 386). By Mary his wife, William Galwey had issue,

1. John, his heir, of whom presently
2. Richard of Danville, Co Kilkenny, m. 1745 Margaret, dau of Bryan Kavanagh of Borris, Co Carlow, by Mary Butler, his wife, dau of Col Thomas Butler of Kilcash, and sister of John, 15th Earl of Ormonde (*de jure*), ([177] Burke's LGI, 1904, 'Kavanagh of Borris'. See also note 86 *supra*).

1. Elizabeth, m. 1737 (MLB Cork & Ross) William Coppinger of Ballyvolane, Co Cork ([178] Burke's LGI, 1904, 'O'Connell of Ballylean').
2. Helen, m. 1742 her cousin, Sir John Esmonde, 5th Bt ([179] *Burke's Peerage*, 1963, 'Esmonde, Bt'. Sir John was son of Sir Laurence Esmonde, 2nd Bt, by Lucia, dau of Hon Richard Butler of Kilcash (*supra*). See also Excheq Bill 1746 printed in *The Kenmare manuscripts*, ed MacLysaght, pp. 342-3) (MLB Cork and Ross 22 Oct 1742).
3. Mary, m. c.1757 Colclough Byrne of Ballymanus, Co Carlow, son of John Byrne of Cabinteely, Co Dublin, by Mary Ann, dau of Col Dudley Colclough MP of Duffrey Hall and Mohory, Co Wexford. ([180] Colclough Byrne's bro John, Chevalier O'Byrne of Lahour was granted Letters of Nobility by Louis XV in 1771; Hayes, *Biogr Dict of Irish in France*, p. 217. The Byrne pedigree is in Burke's LG, 1836, vol I, p. 463. Another relative who lives in song as 'Billy Byrne of Ballymanus', fought at Vinegar Hill, and was hanged in 1799 although he saved the lives of many loyalists; Crone, *Dict Ir Biogr*, 1908, p. 25. Col Dudley Colclough sat for Enniscorthy and his father for Wexford in the Parliament of 1689. He m. 1691 Ann, dau of Hon Francis Barnewall: Davis, *The Patriot Parliament, Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Colclough of Tintern Abbey').

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Lota and Westcourt (which he inherited from his uncle, Richard Butler, in 1758) was called to the Bar 1734, but does not appear to have practised. He re-settled the Lota estates 18 May 1772. By his will 27 Dec 1791 (proved Feb

1794) he directed that Westcourt be sold to provide portions for his sons Richard and William ([181] Westcourt *als* Whites Court was sold to Valentine Smyth of Callan 1796. It probably derived its name from the family of Le Blond *als* White of Callan, who are mentioned in several 14th century deeds. It was the old manor house of Callan, and was acquired by the 3rd Earl of Ormond in 1391. Carrigan, *Diocese of Ossory*, vol iii pp. 86, 317). He d. 7 Sep (Blackall notes say July) 1793 at Kilkenny, and was bur 10 Sep in the family vault at Rathconey.

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He m. 1739 (marr sett 9 Feb 1739) Jane O'Bryen (will dated 1 May 1769, proved 22 Jun 1769) only child and heir of William O'Bryen of Anacross, Co Cork (d. 1750) ([182] Capt R Boyle 'discovered' to the Trustees for Forfeited Estates that Murtagh O'Brien of Anaghcross, forager for the Jacobite army, 'hath a personal estate of £2000'. Frost, *Hist of Clare*, p. 615) by Gertrude, his wife, dau of John St Leger of Old Court, son of Col Heyward St Leger of Heyward's Hill and Castlemore, Co Cork, and cousin-german of Arthur, 1st Viscount Doneraile ([183] Lodge's Peerage, Archdall ed 1789 [see Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3 – TJG], vol 6 p. 11 'Doneraile; Burke's LG, 1846, 'St Leger of Heyward's Hill. See also my note on 'Letters & Papers of James Cotter junr' in *JCHAS* vol lxix, 1964, p. 136). By this lady John Galwey had issue,

1. William, b. *ante* 1746, dvp unm Jun 1760, bur at Rathconey 4 June.
2. John dvp unm April 1759, bur at Rathconey 29 April.
3. Edward, of whom presently
4. Richard, **ancestor of the Fort Richard branch** (*infra*)
5. John, **ancestor of the Doon branch** (*infra*)
6. William (Ven) **ancestor of the 'Archidiaconal branch'** (*infra*)

1. Gertrude, b. 15 May 1752, m. Oct 1775 at Danville, James Blackney of Ballycormack and Ballyellen, Co Carlow ([184] 'Married at Danville, the seat of Richd Galwey esq, James Blackney of Ballycormack esq to the truly amiable and accomplished Miss Gertrude Galwey, dau of John Galwey of Westcourt esq', Finn's *Leinster Journal* 25-28 Oct 1775) by whom she had a son Walter Blackney, MP for that county ([185] The Blackneys, seated in Co Carlow since the 17th century, descend from the Blackneys of Rickenhore, who ranked among the principal gentry in Co Dublin in Tudor times. Hogan, *State of Ireland in 1598* pp. 38, 263; Blackall, 'The Blackneys of Ballyellen', in *Ir Geneal* vol 3 no 2, 1957, and vol 3, no. 3, 1958).
2. Mary, b. 2 May 1756. She d. unm Oct 1765 and was bur at Rathconey 28 Oct 1765.
3. Jane, m. 9 Feb 1788 at Cork (MLB Cork & Ross) Sir Richard Kellett, 1st Bt

The eldest surviving son,

Edward Galwey of Lota succeeded. He was elected a member of the Kinsale Knot of the Friendly Brothers of St Patrick 1785, and d. 1812 ([186] The Kinsale Knot (branch) of the Friendly Order of St Patrick founded 1754, became dormant c.1860. Its remarkable ladderback Presidential chair is preserved in Friendly Brothers' House, a beautiful Georgian mansion in St Stephens Green, Dublin. One of the objects of the Order was 'to put down the barbarous practice of duelling'). He

m1. Jane, dau of Mountiford Westropp of Mellon, Co Limerick ([187] see *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Westropp of Attyflin' at p. 756) by Martha, dau of Thomas Roberts of Britfieldstown, Co Cork. By her (who d. Jan 1784 & was bur at Rathconey) he had issue,

1. John, his heir
2. Edward (Rear-Admiral), of whom presently
3. William (of whom later)

4. Richard, m. ___ and had, with other issue, a dau Elizabeth, who m. John Garcia, Stipendiary Magistrate, Trinidad. Their dau Ellen Rosa Garcia m. Charles W Warner CB, Attorney-General, Trinidad, and was mother of Sir Pelham ('Plum') Warner, the well-known cricketer.
5. Mountiford Westropp, Lieut RN, b. 7 Feb 1779, bapt St Mary's Cathedral, Limerick; d. unm in the West Indies.

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6. James, **ancestor of the Nadrid branch** (*infra*)
7. Pierce, Capt 26th Regt, m. Sarah Johnson of Trinidad by whom he had issue:
   (1) Edward b. 1813
   (2) Richard b. 1818
   (1) Mary Anne
   (2) Susan.
   He was drowned off Cork Harbour with his two sons July 1830.
8. Thomas d. unm

m2. 1790 (marr sett 22 Oct 1790) Martha, dau of Randal Roberts of Britfieldstown, and sister of Sir Thomas Roberts, 1st Bt ([188] *Burke's Peerage*, 'Roberts, Bt'; GO vol 281, 2 *Fisher* p. 198). She dsp.

m3. 2 Jul 1807 Hannah, dau of Poole Hickman of Kilmore, Co Clare, and relict of William Harte of Knockferry, Co Limerick. She dsp.

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Lota succeeded. Although a Protestant, he was chairman of the Cork Catholic Committee 1811, and in 1818 he donated a plot of land for a RC chapel at Whitechurch ([189] *Waterford Mirror*, Aug 1811; *Limerick Chronicle*, May 1818). He m. 1818 (marr sett 12 Jun 1818) Susan Arthur, eld dau (Blackall's notes) of John Meares Grainger of Causetown, Co Meath, and relict of Pierce Arthur (she d. 1836). John Galwey dsp 14 Jan 1840, and was succeeded by his brother,

Edward Galwey of Lota, Rear-Admiral RN, who entered the Navy 19 Feb 1786 (Lieut 24 Feb 1793). He was selected by Lord Nelson to be his First Lieutenant on the flagship *HMS Vanguard*, and for his gallant conduct at the Battle of the Nile was promoted Commander 3 Oct 1798. He served throughout the Napoleonic wars, in the course of which he captured or destroyed several French warships ([190] *Admiralty records*; *Annual Register* 1844 (obituaries); Marshal, *Naval Biography*, vol ii, Part 2, 1825, p. 653; Marshal, *Nelson's Despatches*; O'Byrne, *Naval Biogr Dictionary*, 1849, p. 386; Kemp, *Nine Vanguards*. See also my Note on 'Irish Seamen in the Naval Wars 1793-1815' in *The Irish Sword*, vol iv, no. 15, p. 138). He was appointed Rear-Admiral of the White 10 Jan 1837, and d. unm 9 Aug 1844 (Prob 1845) when he was succeeded by his brother,

William Galwey of Baggot St and Lota b. 1776, Attorney-at law; Freeman of Limerick 28 Jun 1819. He practised in Cork until c.1814, when he moved to Dublin. He d. 4 Dec 1865 (Prob 10 Jan 1866). He m. 24 May 1803 at Buttevant, Ann dau of James Norcott of Springfield, Co Cork ([191] According to Grove White the first of this family who came to Ireland was Wm Norcott, Dean of Exeter and chaplain to William III, but the Norcott pedigree in RG Maunsell's *History of Maunsell and related families* deduces their descent from Rev Charles Norcott, Vicar of Templequinlan, Co Cork (d.

1661), who migrated from Devon) by Jane Roberts, sister of Sir Thomas Roberts, 1st Bt. By this lady (who d. 8 Aug 1832) he had issue,

1. Edward, his heir
2. William, admitted to King's Inn 1824
3. John, who was admitted to King's Inn, Hilary term 1828, but later became a solicitor. He d. unm Jan 1848 at Byblox, the seat of Major Crone.

1. Jane, m. Richard Galwey, son of Ven William Galwey, Archdeacon of Cashel (*infra*).

The eldest son,

Edward Galwey of Lota, b. 25 Feb 1804, educ TCD (BA 1825) was called to the Irish Bar, 1827.

m1. 27 Nov 1833 at St Peters Church Dublin, Cornelia Matilda, eld dau of Heyward St Leger of Heyward's Hill, Co Cork, by Matilda, dau of Capt Noblett Rogers, 46th Regt of

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Lotamore, Cork, and Mary Davies, his wife, dau of Ven Michael Davies, Archdeacon of Cloyne. By her he had issue,

1. John Edward, b. 1838, dvp 1840

1. Matilda Anne of Lota, b. 4 Sep 1834, d. 24 Jan 1872, and was bur in Doneraile parish Church (C of I). She m. 30 Nov 1854 Edward Cavanagh Murphy BL of Streamhill, Co Cork, (d. 6 Jun 1879) by whom she had issue:
   (1) Charles William Cavanagh Murphy of Streamhill, b. 1860, who inherited Old Court and other lands in Cork and Kinsale under his maternal grandfather's will. He m. 1883 Charlotte Ann, dau of Edward Courtenay of Waterford. He was living at the Grange, Curraghlass, in 1932.
   (1) Frances Matilda Murphy, m. 1885, Sampson Stawell of Crobeg, Co Cork.
2. Isabella Miranda, m. Surgeon-Gen Henry Carden Herbert, son of Rev Thomas Herbert, Rector of Killeentiern and Dysert ([192] Leslie, *Clerical Lists, Ardfert & Agadoe*, p. 124 in Ch of Ire Library, Dublin).
3. Cornelia Letitia b. 1841, d.unm in Sligo 6 Apr 1864.

m2. Sophia, dau of Rev Hugh Stewart and relict of Capt Adair, but by her had no issue. He dspm 12 Nov 1873 at 130 Lr Baggot St, Dublin (Prob 3 Dec 1873). He was the last Galwey owner of Lota in the male line.

GALWEY OF LOTA – FORT RICHARD BRANCH
Ancestor p.41

Richard Galwey of Fort Richard, Co Cork, second surviving son of John Galwey of Lota and Westcourt by Jane O'Bryen, was b. 17 Jun 1757. He was gazetted Cornet, 14th Light Dragoons, 12 May 1777 and promoted Lieut 29 June 1780 but retired a few months later (12 Sep 1780). He inherited the Reagrove and Rochestown estate from his great-aunt, Barbara St Leger, and property in Cork under the will of his grandmother, Gertrude O'Bryen. He acquired Killowen near Kinsale c.1787, which he re-named Fort Richard. He d. there 18 Feb 1826. He m. 18 Jan 1787 (marr sett 8 Jan 1787) Margaret, dau of Patrick Creagh of Cork (son of Christopher Creagh and Jane Galwey), ([193] Burke's LG, 1862 ed Pt 1, 'Creagh of Ballyandrew'; Col AC MacDonell, *Creagh of Cork* (printed for private circulation, 1907). See also my Note on 'Memo Book of D Rochfort' in *JCHAS*, vol lxvii [205]) by Margaret dau of Dominick Trant of Ballintlea, Co Kerry ([194] Margaret Trant was aunt of Major-Gen Sir Nicholas Trant KCB, a distinguished Peninsular officer. For an account of Chevalier Thomas Trant of Ballintlea see Hayes, *Dict of Irishmen in France* p. 300. The star of the Order of St Louis was pinned on his breast with a lock of her own hair by Queen Marie Antoinette. See also SM, 'The Trant Family' in *Kerry Arch Mag* vol ii, 1912-14; MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, 'Trant' p. 233; King, *Hist of Kerry*) and Ellen Ferriter, his wife, dau of Capt Pierce Ferriter of Ballyferriter, Co Kerry ([195] Pierce Ferriter took a leading part in the siege of Tralee Castle by the Irish forces in 1641. A letter from Lady Kerry dissuading him from joining the Catholic party was intercepted by the Cromwellians, and he was hanged by them after the surrender of Ross Castle in 1652. He was a noted Gaelic poet. Lady Kerry's letter and some of his poems are in *JCHAS* 2nd series, vol v, no. 44, Oct-Dec 1899. The Ferriters (originally le Fureters) were one of the first Anglo-Normans to settle in Kerry. They paid a tribute of hawks to the Earls of Desmond; Hickson, *Ireland in 17th century*, vol i, p. 165, vol ii, p. 117 etc; King, *Hist of Kerry*, *The Irish Sword*, vol ii, no. 9; MacLysaght, *Irish Families*, p. 291). By his wife Margaret (who d. 9 Aug 1822) he had with other issue,

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1. John, his heir
2. William, Capt 77th Regt, b. 1799. He d. unm 19 Dec 1855 at South Mall, Cork (Prerog will proved 1856).
3. Edward of Robert's Cove, Co Cork, where he d. unm 17 Apr 1847

1. Mary (or Maria), m. at Rosehill Co Cork 6 Dec 1819 James Lombard of Killarney
2. Catherine, m. 18 Jan 1829 Francis Kyan, son of Major-Gen Francis Kyan ([196] Major-Gen Kyan's bro Esmonde Kyan, was one of the Wexford gentry who joined the rebels in 1798. He was executed together with Bagenal Harvey, Colclough and Grogan at Wexford, half an hour before the arrival of a reprieve which had been obtained by his brother. The Kyans descend from Donal O'Cahan, last chief of Derry, 1589; *Burke's LG*, 5th ed. vol i, 'Kyan of Ballymurtagh'; Hogan, *State of Ire* 1598, p. 272) by Jane, dau of James Blackney of Ballycormack Co Carlow, and Gertrude Galwey his wife (*supra*). She (Catherine) had a dau Gertrude Kyan who m. Rt Hon William Cogan PC, MP, of Tinode, Co Wicklow.
3. Margaret, m. 1838 (marr sett 19 Jan 1838) Alexander Foley McNemara JP of Cork, (son of John Foley McNemara of Sleveen Co Cork ([197] John Foley assumed the name McNemara as heir of his uncle John McNemara. The property eventually descended to the writer [i.e. Blackall – TJG]), by Belinda, dau of Justin MacCarthy, 'Doctor of Physick', of Macroom), ([198] Belinda MacCarthy was sister of Dr Florence MacCarthy, titular Bishop of Antinoe and co-adjutor Bishop of Cork. They descend from Donogh MacTeige MacCarthy of Dooneen, bro of the well-known Sir Cormac MacTeige MacCarthy of Blarney Castle, 14th lord of Muskerry (temp Eliz); Rev TJ Walsh, 'A bishop of the

MacCarthys' in *JCHAS*, vol lvi, no. 183, 1951, pp. 11-17) by whom she had an only child and heiress,

(1) Margaret Creagh McNemara, m. 28 Apr 1861 William Butler JP of Bunnahow, Co Clare, High Sheriff 1863 ([199] The Butlers of Bunnahow descend from Piers Butler of Grallagh, Co Tipp, 2nd son of James, 10th Baron of Dunboyne, by Lady Joan Butler, dau of Pierce, 8th Earl of Ormond; *Burke's Peerage*, 'Dunboyne B'; *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Blake Butler'; Blackall, 'The Butlers of Co Clare' in *N Munster Antiq Jn* vol vi, no. 4). She had with other issue (all of whom dsp):

1a Isabella Butler, m. 1 Sep 1888 Henry Blackall of Garden Hill, Co Limerick ([200] Descended from Thomas Blackall *als* Blackhall, who had a grant of 800 acres in Co Limerick in 1667 under the Act of Settlement. His bro, Ald George Blackall, was Lord Mayor of Dublin 1694, and the latter's gr. son, Sir Thomas Blackall, Lord Mayor in 1769; 'Abstracts from Blackall family records' in *Ir Gen* vol i, no. 9) and had with others an eldest son:

1b Sir Henry William Butler Blackall QC, LLD, (*Kyrenia, Cyprus*), sometime Attorney-General, Cyprus, Gold Coast; Chief Justice, Trinidad, Hong Kong; heir-general of the Galweys of Fort Richard [**author of these articles** see last pages for more info – TJG].

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Fort Richard,

[according to Frank Thompson of New York city (via Geoff Galwey in Australia) John had a liaison with Margaret Coveney (a mixed Catholic-Protestant family), or m. outside the Catholic church so that these issue were recorded by the parish priest Fr Thomas O'Connor as illegitimate, but recorded as Gallway (from register of Tracton Abbey Catholic parish – note priests used whatever spelling they thought of - TJG). All addresses are Fort Richard:

1. William Gallway, b. 3 Nov 1814, note: Emig
2. John Gallway, b. 26 Jan 1819, note: Emigr USA. Thompson suggests that this man "may have returned to Ireland and went by the name of Harrington. A 'Long John Harrington', who lived to be very old, and whose mother is supposed to have been a Margaret Coveney, has several descendants in Carrigaline and in the US. They seem to know that their John Harrington was illegitimate, and that his surname was not originally Harrington, but they have never heard of John Galwey'.
3. Richard Gallway, b. 10 Mar 1821
4. Edward Gallway, b. 10 Mar 1821
5. Richard Gallway, b. 10 May 1823 [had the earlier twin d. inf.? – TJG]

1. Margaret Gallway, b. 4 Sep 1816
2. Mary Gallway, b. 11 Oct 1825, note: Emigr USA

It seems that the three emigrants were in the US in 1853 when John & William Galway [same or different people as all the baptismal records had two ells? – TJG] were looking for Mary Ann Galway (by advert in the *Boston Pilot*) from the parish of Ballyfoyle, Co Cork, townland Fort Richard, Barony Kinalea.]

m. 15 May 1828 in the chapel of the British Embassy at the Hague, [his cousin] Jane, dau of James Galwey JP of Nadrid, Co Cork (*infra*). He d. 13 Oct 1860, will dated 7 June 1856 (Prob 19 Nov 1860). By his wife Jane (who d. 12 Jan 1857) he had with other issue (all of whom d. unm) [who may include some from Thompson's list in the Appendix– TJG],

1. Richard of Fort Richard, who succeeded. He was b. Nov 1829 and d. unm 7 Apr 1864 (Admn 20 May 1864)
2. William St John (of whom presently)
3. John William CE, d. unm 4 July 1872 at Mendoza, Argentina, while on the Trans-Andes Expedition

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1. Jane of Fort Richard, the last of her line, d. 9 Jan 1929 at Southsea, Hants
2. Margaret Antoinette, m. James Fitzgerald, dsp 5 Dec 1884
3. Catherine, m. 1877 (marr sett 8 Dec 1877) John W de Villemont Galwey, son of Lieut-Gen Sir Michael Galwey KCB (see 'Galwey of Nadrid'). She dsp 25 Dec 1915.

[Frank Thompson *supra* found the following entries in the register of Tracton parish for John and Jane with various surname spellings as below, for the address of Fort Richard. Most sponsors were Galweys of same spelling as used for respective parents and child:

1. Richard Sta Galwey, bapt 17 Dec 1830. N.B. date differs from Blackall
2. Christopher Vallentine Gallway, bapt 19 Feb 1832
3. William St John Gallway, bapt 13 Jul 1833
4. James Micha Gallwey, bapt 27 Sep 1835
5. John Galway, b. 11 Jul 1840, bapt 19 Jul
6. Edd Gallwey, bapt 29 May 1847

1. Marcella Maria? Gallway, bapt 6 Feb 1831. [c.50 days after Richard Galwey, suggests two families, or a delayed twin – TJG]
2. Maria Antoinette Gallwey, 27 Mar 1837
3. Jane Galway, bapt 6 Mar 1842
4. Mary Galway, bapt11 Jan 1844
5. Margaret Galway, bapt 22 Aug 1845
6. Marcella Galwey, bapt 4 mar 1849 [assume first Marcella d. young - TJG].
7. Kate Galway, bapt 30 May 1852 [Catherine No. 3 *supra*? – TJG]

[There are six common children's names between John's 'first' family and this 'second' one. Surely no father would do that. It suggests more than one couple but Thompson disagrees. See also Appendix for Births in South Cork - TJG]]

Richard Galwey was succeeded by his brother,

William St John Galwey, CE of Fort Richard, b. 24 Jun 1833 [is he No. 3 *supra*? - TJG], who had a distinguished career as a railway engineer in India. He constructed the Jhelum Bridge (a mile in length) and the great Empress Bridge over the Sutlej

river ([201] *Minutes of the Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers*, vol cix, 1892, p. 399). He was drowned in a boating accident in Siam 7 Sep 1891. He d. unm and was the last Galwey of Fort Richard in the male line [but maybe some in US, see *supra* – TJG].

Other Galweys? See Appendix for possibly relevant births

GALWEY OF LOTA – DOON BRANCH

Ancestor p.41

John Galwey of Doon, Co Clare (which he acquired by marriage) and Rock Lodge, Co Cork was third surviving son of John Galwey of Lota by Jane O'Bryen. He was b. 1761 at Westcourt. Matric TCD 2 Feb 1778, Ensign 75th Regt 4 Apr 1781, Lieut 6 Feb 1783. Retired 10 May 1783 on half-pay, which he drew for 60 years.
m1. Alice Butler of Doon [*Father Clare Newspaper Collection* says m. May 1785 – TJG], Co Clare, o. dau of James Butler of Castlekeale, Co Clare, High Sheriff 1743 ([202] Son of James Butler of Castlekeale by Hon Joan Butler, dau of 7th Lord Cahir, and gr. son of the well-known Sir Toby Butler MP, Solicitor-General 1689) by Mary dau of John Keating of Garranlea, Co Tipp ([203] Keating of Garranlea farmed 13,800 Irish acres in Co Tipp, Arthur Young's *Tour in Ireland*, 1982 ed, vol i, p. 391). By her he had issue:

1. James Butler Galwey
2. William Galwey

both of whom d. unm.

m2. Emily (or Emilia) Gould (Goold), dau of Ignatius Gould and sister of Nataniel Gould of Knockraha, Co Cork ([204] The Goulds of Knockraha were the senior line of the house of Gould. The Goold [sic – TJG] baronets are a cadet branch of the family, *Burke's Peerage*, 1863 ed, 'Goold Bart'). He d. 17 March 1844 having issue by her:

1. Edward, his heir
1. Catherine, b. 1793 m. 1819 (marr sett 12 Apr 1819) Richard Barry of Barry's Lodge, Co Cork, gr.son of Edmond Barry of Dundullerick ([205] The Barrys of Dundullerick represented in the male line Barry Roe, Lords of Ibawne, Rev E Barry, 'Barrymore', in *JCHAS* vol viii, no. 55, Jul-Sep 1902, p. 129 et seq).
2. Jane Kellett, b. 1796 m. Rev Thomas Warren, Rector of Baltimore (see *Burke's Peerage*, 'Warren Bt')
3. Frances, b. 1800, m1. Denis McCarthy of East View, Co Cork, after his death m2. 27 Jun 1833 at St Peter's, Cork, William Spread Hendley of Downing, Co Cork ([206] In 1642 'Mr Henley, an English gentleman dwelling in Roches country, but a RC, had his wife and children barbarously stripped and most of his tenants inhumanly murdered by adjacent English garrisons', the said Henley 'being never in arms': Curry, *Civil Wars of Ireland*, 1810, p. 631).
4. Mary b. 1804 m. at her brother's residence Rock Lodge, Co Cork (Blackall's notes) 15 Oct 1827 Tomé X Sampayo, Portuguese Consul General in Ireland
5. Gertrude b. 1796 bapt St Finbars, Cork, 3 Jan 1796
6. Ellen m1. Dec 1824 (Blackall's notes) Moore La Barte of Cahir Castle, Co Tipp, m2. Edward La Barte ([207] The La Bartes were Huguenots. Bartholomew La Barte was Mayor of Clonmel

in 1719 and 1735 and Samuel in 1777. Henry Labarte [sic – TJG] m. 1823 Mary dau of Sir Richard Jones of Clonmel).

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The only son,

Edward Gal(l)wey of Doon, bapt 15 Nov 1798 St Finnbarr's, Cork South, JP Co Clare, succeeded. His house was attacked by Terry Alts Feb 1831 ([208] A secret society similar to the Whiteboys. They were ironically named after one Terry Alt, a shoemaker of Corofin, who was so peacable that his neighbours jokingly laid all undetected crimes to his account). He m. Jun 1837 (marr sett 31 May 1837) Louisa, dau of James Galwey of Nadrid (*vide infra*), and d. at Doon 7 Oct 1859 having had with other issue:

1. John, his heir
2. Edward b. 21 Jul 1840, tea planter, d. Jun 1859 at Calcutta
3. James Edward d. unm 27 Mar 1887 at Mount Garutier, South Australia
4. Christopher of Nelson, New Zealand, d. 1924, m. Edith Bertha Hargreaves and had issue:
   - (1) Charles Edward dsp
   - (2) Christopher de Burgh Galwey b. 4 Oct 1879 Westland, NZ, d. 26 Feb 1939,
     m1. Mary Isabella Hewson b. 1882 South Canterbury, NZ,
     m2. 27 Aug 1919 Dorothea b. 22 Oct 1892, dau of John Stinnear of Christchurch, NZ leaving issue:
     - 1a John de Burgh b. 1925 Christchurch, NZ, later of Fairlie, NZ, d. 2004, m. 1947 Lorna Mary, dau of William Saunders of Timaru, NZ (b. 1925 South Canterbury, NZ) by whom he had issue:
       - 1b Douglas de Burgh b. 25 Jun 1948 South Canterbury, NZ, m. Karen Sandra Anderson (b. 1949 South Canterbury, NZ) and had issue:
         - 1c Ryan de Burgh b. 1980 Washington, DC
         - 2c Christian b. 1982
         - 1c Victoria Louise b. 1974 Christchurch, NZ, m. Andrew Ballantyne and had issue:
           - 1d Alasdair Douglas Ballantyne
       - 2b Christopher de Burgh b. 1950 South Canterbury, NZ, m. Katharine Joan Flynn (b. 1957) and had issue:
         - 1c Kieran de Burgh b. 1987 South Canterbury, NZ
         - 2c David de Burgh b. 1989 Canterbury, NZ
         - 3c Nick b. 1993 NZ
         - 1c Julia b. 1991 NZ
   - (1) Florence, m. Thomas Mayfield, she dsp
   - (2) Alice Marion, m. William Willy.
   - (3) Constance Clair b. 12 Jun 1896 Broken Hill Australia, d. 1991 Sydney, Australia, m. Percy Edward Galwey ([209] Grandson of John Edward Galwey, whose family were printers in Dublin. He m. 1867 Elizabeth Tinkler, and emigrated to Australia, where he established

a printing business in Sydney. I possess no information about the ancestry or origin of this family), b. 13 Dec 1901 NSW, Australia, later of Blue Mountains, NSW (of which he was Mayor 1951-3), d. 1981 and had issue:

1a John Edward b. 1927 NSW, Australia, m. Dorothy Patricia Wilson (b. 1927) and had issue:
- 1b Charles b. 1952, m. Freda Boase and had issue:
  - 1c Shawn b. 1986 NSW, Australia
  - 1c Kathleen b. 1983 NSW, Australia
- 2b Peter John b. 1959
- 3b Robert b. 1962
- 1b Kerrie b. 1955, m. Colin Banfield and had issue: Terrence b. 1976, Patrick b. 1978, Christopher b. 1979, Darren b. 1980, Amy b. 1984, Mandy b. 1985.

2a Richard Charles, b. 1932 Maryborough, Australia m. Beverley Ruth Campbell (b. 1934 Burwood, Australia) and had issue:
- 1b Geoffrey Richard [**who updated this branch** – TJG], b. 1958 Newcastle, Australia, m. 1984 Debra Anne Holland (b. 1959 Adelaide, Australia), and had issue:
  - 1c Corinne Louise, b. 1991 Sydney, Australia
- 2b Christopher Glenn, b. 1960, m. Kate Cooley (b. 1958) and had issue:
  - 1c Alexandra Stephanie Galwey b. 1994 Sydney, Australia
- 3b David Ross b. 1962 m. Bronwyn Elizabeth Wilkins (b. 1960) had issue:
  - 1c Jared Ross b. 1991 Sydney, Australia
  - 1c Susan Elizabeth b. 1985 Sydney, Australia
- 4b Ian Mark, b. 1964 Sydney, Australia

1a Patricia Mary, b. 1929, m. Kenneth Gribble, d. 1982 and had issue: Robyn b. 1960, Stephen b. 1962, Michael b. 1964.

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Doon, b. 2 March 1839, m. 13 Oct 1865 at Quin, Christina Mary, dau of Cornelius Creagh of Dangan of Co Clare ([210] *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Creagh of Dangan', see also note 67 *supra*) (she m2. James Eaton Turner MD). He d. 16 Apr 1866 at Doon (admn 11 Jun 1866) having issue an only child and heiress,

Caroline (Trottie) Galwey of Doon, b. (posthumous) 21 Apr 1866 at Dangan. She d. unm.

GALWEY OF LOTA – ARCHIDIACONAL BRANCH
Ancestor p. 41

NB See also back page

William Galwey (Ven) Archdeacon of Cashel, sixth son of John Galwey of Lota and Westcourt by Jane O'Bryen (*supra*), b. 24 March 1762, educ TCD (BA 1784, MA 1807), Curate of Holy Trinity, Cork 1785, Rector of Abington 1796, collated Archdeacon 1807; JP, Co Limerick. He m. 10 June 1785 (marr sett 7 Aug 1785) Lydia, dau of Patrick Webb, Cornet, Gen Bligh's Dragoons, of Hermitage, Co Cork (son of Arthur Webb of Webbsborough, Co Kilkenny ([211] *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Webb of Webbsborough') by Elizabeth, dau of Sir Henry Wemys of Danesfort in the same county) ([212] *Burke's LGI*, 1850, vol ii 'Wemys of Danesfort') by Elizabeth, dau and co-heir of

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William Waldron. He d. June 1833 (bur at O'Brien's Bridge) having had issue:

1. John (Rev) b. 31 Dec 1786, educ TCD (BA 1809) Rector of Clonbeg and Prebendary of Killardry (1824-9), m. Abigail, dau of Robert Cooke of Kiltinane Castle, Co Tipp ([213] Descended from Edward Cooke who had a grant of 1300 acres in Co Tipp and Limerick under the Act of Settlement. The Cookes acquired Kiltinane Castle, the ancient seat of the Barons of Dunboyne, c.1720. *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Cooke of Kiltinane') by Hannah, dau of Sir Richard Wheeler-Cuffe, 1st Bt. She d. 28 Jan 1877 (Prob 12 Apr 1877) at Kingstown aged 72. He dsp Nov 1849.
2. William Patrick, Lieut 26th Regt, b. 22 Dec 1788, m. 30 July 1817, Eliza de Gondreville, dau of a sugar-planter in Ile de France (now Mauritius). She d. 18 May 1826. He dsp Nov 1827.
3. Robert, midshipman RN, and (later) Merchant Service, b. 7 Aug 1790, m. 1850 Margaret, dau and co-heiress of William O'Regan, Barrister-at-law ([214] Her sister and co-heir m. Sir John Franks; *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Franks of Ballyscaddane'). She d. 9 Apr 1891 aged 89. He dsp.
4. Charles (Ven), of whom presently
5. Edward of Lisduff Co Tipp, Barrister-at-law, b. 7 Jan 1798, m. 26 Jun 1835 Anne, dau of Matthew Villiers Sankey of Coolmore, Co Tipp ([215] Descended from Col Hierome Sankey, a Proctor at Oxford Univ, 'but more fit to be a rude soldier than a scholar'. He came to Ireland with Cromwell and was wounded at the capture of Dundrum Castle 1650. As Governor of Clonmel he is said to have treated the Irish with the utmost severity. Wolfe, *Fasti Oxon*; Dunlop, *Commonwealth*, vol i, p. 27, n. 1; *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Sankey of Coolmore'), by Mary, dau of Rev John Elkington. She d. 25 Jan 1879. He dsp 9 Jan 1879 (Prob 24 Mar 1879).
6. Richard, Attorney-at-law (Herbert Place, Dublin), b. 1801. Admitted King's Inn 1824, m. 14 Nov 1835 Jane, dau of William Galwey of Lota by Ann Norcott (*supra*), and d. 19 Nov 1838 (bur at Donnybrook) having had issue,
   (1) William, b. Herbert Pl 3 Sept 1836, educ TCD (BA 1857). He was an engineer in South America, where he m. Louisa ___ ([216] She was known in the family as 'Spanish Lou' so was probably a South American) and d. 1918, having had issue,
      1a Charles Edward DSO, Lt-Col 18th (Royal Irish) Regt, b. 11 Feb 1871, d. 3 Apr 1921.

m1. Anne Louisa, dau of ___ Valentine of Belfast, by Anne Elizabeth, dau of Charles De La Cherois Purdon MB, FRCSI (marr diss 1904) by whom he had issue a son,

1b William Charles Vernon, OBE, MC (with Bar) Brigadier, Royal Signals, (*Thurlestone, Knightsbridge, Devon, Army & Navy Club*), b. Jersey 18 Feb 1897, cmd'd 18th (Royal Irish) Regt 1914, with which he served in WWI. On the disbandment of the Irish regiments in 1923 he transferred to the Royal Signals, in which he served in WWII as CSO, Palestine, Egypt, Central Cmd India, and Far East Forces. Retired 1950.

m2. Helena, dau of David Davy (she was killed by enemy action 10 Aug 1944) by whom he had issue,

1b Reginald Hugo De Burgh Galwey (*Edge of Beyond, Hythe, Kent*), b. 1917, m. 1939, Elizabeth Grace Fraser, by whom he had issue:

1c Simon Hugo De Burgh Galwey [**updated this part** – TJG], b. 1940, m. 1962 Stella Jane, dau of Lt-Col HO Seymour-Herdon, Royal Warwickshire Regt, and had issue:

1d James Owen De Burgh Galwey, b. 1965, m. Benedicte Rontard of Montreal and Vaucluse, France and had issue:

1e. Isadora

2e. Abigail

2d Edward Alexander De Burgh Galwey, b. 1973, m. Josephine Lytton of Worplesdon, Surrey and had issue:

1e Tatiana Florence

2e Delilah.

1d Joanna De Burgh Galwey b. 1965 m. John Edward Despard of Bartley Manor, Hampshire and had issue:

1e Charlotte Valborg.

2d Emily Victoria De Burgh Galwey b. 1973.

N.B. This is the last of this Galwey male line succession.

1b Helena Patricia, b. 26 Mar 1912, m. 1947 John George Patrick Murray (d. 31 Dec 1949)

2a Reginald Hugo, Major RA, killed in a mutiny at Singapore 1915, d. unm

1a Louisa Anne, m. Major Stratford Edward St Leger, 18th (Royal Irish) Regt

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(2) Richard of Lisduff, Co Tipp, which he inherited from his uncle Edward Galwey. He had previously resided at Castleview, Nenagh, and Rockvalley, Co Tipp. He m. Oct 1866 Alice Maud Mary, dau of Maurice Studdert of Lodge, Co Tipp ([217] *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Studdert late of Bunratty Castle'; Major-Gen RH Studdert,

The Studdert Family, privately printed 1960, p. 135), by Elizabeth, dau of Joshua Minnitt of Annabeg, Co Tipp, and had issue,

1a Edward, b. 1871 at Lr Leeson St Dublin (Blackall notes)
2a Richard Maurice, or maybe the details above for Edward.
1a Eliza Anne, m. Matthew Barrett, d. 1952
2a Isabella Jane, b. 20 Feb 1874, d. unm 10 Aug 1894
3a Alice Maud Mary, b. 7 Dec 1876, m. Arthur Chanler

(1) Lydia Anne b. 17 Dec 1838 (bapt Baggotrath Ch Dublin) m. 17 Oct 1870 at St Peter's, Dublin, Patrick John Molony JP of Cragg, Co Clare by Anna, dau of Denis Canny JP of Clonmoney, both in Co Clare, and had issue an o.c. and heiress,

1a Alicia Lydia Molony of Cragg, bapt 21 Aug 1873, who d. unm ([218] *Burke's LGI*, 1904, p. 408 and Crisp, *Visitation of Ireland*, 1904, vol 4, p. 28, 'Molony of Cragg').

1. Lydia Elizabeth, b. 9 Jan 1794, d. unm at Newton Mountkennedy, Co Wicklow, 28 May 1837
2. Isabella, b. 8 Dec 1795, d. unm 5 Apr 1867 (Prob 30 Apr 1867)

The fourth son,

Charles Galwey (Ven), Archdeacon of Derry, b. 3 May 1792, educ TCD (BA 1814), Rector of Moville 1830-52, of Badoney 1852-60, collated Archdeacon 1860, resigned 1873. He m. 9 Apr 1822 Honoria Tomkins (d. 16 Feb 1881 aged 81), dau of Col Andrew Knox of Prehen, Co Derry, MP in the last Irish Parliament at the Union, by Honoria, dau and heiress of Andrew Tomkins of Prehen ([219] Knox of Prehen was the senior line of the ancient Scottish house of Knox: *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Knox of Prehen'. The claim of the earls of Ranfurly, which formerly appeared in *Burke's Peerage*, has been withdrawn from recent editions: cf 1949 and 1963 eds). [Knox made the mistake of taking pity on a notorious gambler cum ne'er-do-well John MacNaghten, who "married" another daughter Mary Anne secretly, aged 15, and the father banned him from the house. But MacNaghten attempted to kidnap her in a holdup of her father's carriage and by accident shot her dead. MacNaghten was hung but the rope broke and he had to be hung a second time so he went down in history as "Half-hanged". The whole episode was commemorated in a play *The Wood of the Crows* in Derry on 15 Nov 2011 – TJG]. Charles d. 13 March 1882, having had issue (with a son William, who d. 1823 in infancy),

1. William CE, b. 12 July 1828, matric TCD 1846. Engineer, Bombay and Baroda Rlwy, m. 30 Oct 1855 in Bombay, Eleanor, dau of Joshua Minnitt of Annaghbeg, Nenagh, Co Tipp, (see that family in *Burke's LGI*, 1904) by Mary, dau of Capt Nicholas Toler Kingsley, 8th Regt, and d. 16 Sept 1876 at Wellington, NZ, having had issue (with four daus all of whom m. in NZ),
   (1) Charles CE, b. 30 Nov 1856 in India, educ TCD, civil engineer, settled in NZ
   (2) Henry, b. 1861
   (3) John De Burgh (Rev), Canon of Christchurch, NZ
2. Andrew Knox (of whom presently)
3. Charles Richard CE, b. Gortgowan 8 Aug 1840, m. Janet, dau of Horatio Uniacke Townshend, County Surveyor, Queen's Co ([220] See *Burke's LGI*, 1958, p. 701 'Townshend of

Castletownshend'. The Townshends or Townsends claim descent from the Norfolk family of which the Marquess Townshend is head. Until mid-19th century the Irish branch spelt their name 'Townsend'. For a note on its orthography see *Burke's LGI*, 1850, vol ii, p. 1418 'Townsend of Castle Townsend') by Louisa, dau of John Clarke of Wilfield, Co Dublin. He d. 15 Jan 1894 at Lacken Cottage, Co Kilkenny

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(epitaph in St Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny), having had issue (with two sons, who d. in infancy, one in 1872 named Charles Uniacke Townsend),

(1) John Edward De Burgh of 'Lota', Foxrock, Co Dublin, b. 31 Oct 1870, m. 28 July 1908, Catherine Mary, dau of Major Edwin Grogan, Warwickshire Regt, by Agnes Emma, dau of Robert Edward Warner and Agnes Emma, his wife, dau of Admiral Bowie RN ([221] Agnes Warner was 2nd cousin to CW Warner CB (*supra*). The Warner pedigree is in Oliver's *Hist of Antigua*, vol iii),

(1) Lilian Mary Isobel, b. 1875, d. unm 12 Jul 1894

(2) Janet Hildegarde Townshend, d. unm 9 May 1955

4. John, Ensign, 103rd Bombay Fusiliers, b. 23 Oct 1843, d. unm 4 Apr 1865 at the Fort of Asseeghur, of cholera

1. Mary, b. 23 Apr 1823, m. 2 Dec 1852 Thomas Desart
2. Lydia, d. unm 19 Aug 1826
3. Honoria Tomkins, b. 31 May 1830 at Gortgowan rectory, Moville, Co Donegal, a great authority on Irish folksongs. She collected the tunes of itinerant fiddlers and pipers, and thus preserved many old folksongs that, but for her, would have been lost. (She compiled a book '*In Memory of Our Dear Ones at Rest*' which lists the date of demise of about 250 prominent citizens of Londonderry, including many close relations. This '*Little Black Book*' is now retained by St. Columbs' Cathedral.) ([222] She used to submit the melodies she gathered to well-known composers e.g. Sir C Stanford, Plunket Greene, for arrangement. Her 'Molly Brannigan' was a special favourite of Greene's). She d. unm aged 95.
4. Isabella Frances, b. 22 Aug 1832 at Gortgowan, d. unm
5. Caroline Jane Benjamina, b. 8 July 1838, m. 7 Jan 1875 at St Columba's Cath Derry, Very Rev Richard Bennett, Dean of Raphoe. She was author of *The Galweys of Lota*, 1909. She d. 1934.

The second son,

Andrew Knox Galwey, Irish Lights Service, b. 17 Dec 1835 Moville Co Donegal, d. 20 Mar 1903. His early career was in the Merchant Marine, graduating 1st Mate London 1867, later appointed Commissioner of Irish Lights 1893-1901, m. 4 Sep 1866, Charlotte Hillier (1843-1916), dau of Robert Hillier Rickards JP of Castlefield, Glamorganshire ([223] Walford, *County Families*, 1886, p. 880. The name was originally Ricardo, per Major J Rickards Galwey) by Caroline Octavia dau of Andrew Knox of Prehen (his first cousin), and they had seven children:

1. Charles Hillier Galwey, b. 17 Sep 1870 Donnybrook, Dublin, pensioned from Irish Lights due to losing a leg, d. 5 Sept 1939

m1. Mary Isabella Beggs born in Scotland, on 9 Aug 1900 in Belfast, no record of her death or of a divorce could be found.

m2. Anne Caroline O'Connell (b. 1887, d. 14 Nov 1938) of Dungarvan, Co Cork, a catholic, which estranged him from his father (No record of this marriage has been recognized as definitive by the family). They moved to Northern Ireland and had issue:

(1) Andrew Ronald, b. 18 Jan 1909, South Dublin, d. 27 Aug 1909.

(2) Charles Hillier Galwey II, b. 1 Jun 1912 Ballinacourty, Co Waterford and d. 26 Apr 1983, m. Florence Forseythe (b. 3 Nov 1914 Knockmena, Co Armagh) and had these issue:

1a Ronald, b. 1937 Portadown, Co Armagh, d. 1986, m. Jean Edwina Reavie (b. 1939 Portadown) and had issue:

1b Ronald Charles Edwin, b. 1963 Portadown, m. Ruth Lindsay Magee HNC Bus Inf Tech, b. 1964 Portadown with these issue:

1c Ronald Stephen, b. 1997 Craigavon, Co Armagh.

1c Catherine Lindsay, b. 1989 Craigavon, Co Armagh.

2b Andrew Mark HNDip Bus Studies, b. 1966 Portadown, m. Ruth Sloan RGN (b. 1966 Portadown) and had issue:

1c Rory Mark, b. 2007 Craigavon.

1c Niamh Ruth, b. 1996 Craigavon.

1b Loraine BSc (Hons Health Studies), Dip Nurs, Dip Res Meth, Cert Cardiol, b. 1959 Portadown, m. Robert Alan Adair (b. 1955, d. 2013) whereby she had issue:

1c Ian Jonathan Adair BSc (Hons Biomed Eng), b. 1984 Portadown

1c Cheryl Ruth Adair BSc (Hons Radiography), b. 1982 Portadown

2b Cheryl Jeanette RGN, RMN, b. 1962 Portadown, m. Andrew Collins (b. 1965) with these issue:

1c Rachel Collins, b. 1990 Portadown.

2c Rebekah Collins, b. 1995 Portadown.

1a Ann June, b. 1938 Portadown, d. 1991 Lurgan, m. Ernest Reynolds and had issue:

1b Debroah Reynolds

2b Michelle Reynolds

3b Melanie Reynolds

(1) Rita Charlotte Hester b. 16 Apr 1911, d. 1985 Bangor, m. Thomas McCullagh with issue:

1a Morris McCullagh b. 1943,

2a Merlin McMullagh b. 1948.

(2) Annie Caroline (Anzie), b. 1914, d. 1990 Portadown, m. Robert Thornberry and had issue:

1a Carl Thornberry, b. 1945, d. 1945

1a Finnulla Thornberry, b. 1945.

(3) Jeppie Cecile, b. 1920, d. 2009, m. Charles Lamond. She had issue:

1a Kenneth Lamond, b. 1943

1a Carol Lamond, b. 1947.

2. Robert Knox Galwey b. 25 Dec 1875. He lived in Ottawa, Canada from 1895, opening a typewriting business (as did his sister, Theodora, in Dublin, see below) returning to Ireland in 1898. In the 1901 census he lives in Dunfries, Scotland with his wife Mary/Marie Galwey (she used both names); no marriage record could be found. They lived in Belfast 1902-3, where their son, Andrew Knox, was born (see below). Later Robert worked on ships and settled in Australia in about 1915, later working as a salesman. In 1916 he m. Catherine E Rea in Sydney, New South Wales (d. 1941). He died Sydney, Jul 1942, and no evidence of any issue could be found.

Mary/Marie Mahon was b. India, and is identified (B*ritish in India* birth records) as Mary Mahon, b. 12 Oct 1872, Lahore, Bengal. From this source, she m. William Inglis, b. 1866, d. 1923, and had a dau. Dorothy Mary, b. 1894, d. 1906. In 1911 Marie was a nursemaid in Carlow, Ireland and Robert was an electrician living in Dublin. She died in Dublin 24 Jun 1949.

Mary/Marie and Robert had one son:

(1) Andrew Knox Galwey I, b. 12 Oct 1903 Belfast, d. 1953 London, m. 21 Dec 1928 Marguerita Campbell (b. 13 Mar 1905 Cork, d. 1993 Edinburgh) dau of Archibald Campbell of Cork and had issue:

1a Andrew Knox Galwey II [**updated this part and contributed greatly to the update as a whole** – TJG], b. 1933, PhD, DSc, DIC, FRSSAf, Reader in Physical Chemistry, sometime Head of Teaching, School of Chemistry, Queen's University of Belfast, researcher in Solid State Chemistry, m. 1963 Kathleen Elizabeth BA, Dip Spc Ed (b. 1935) dau Samuel Coey of Belfast, no issue.

1a Gillian Margaret, b. 1937, m. 1957 Ian James Simpson of Edinburgh and had issue:

1b David Andrew Simpson b. 1958 Edinburgh

2b Neil Patrick Simpson b. 1963

1b Sheila Ann Simpson b. 1960

3. William Rickards OBE, MC, b. 19 Aug 1880, d. 6 Mar 1932, Order of St Sava (Servia), educ TCD, Major, RAMC, served in WWI (despatches), Director of Chemical Warfare, "d. perfecting antidote to poison gas", m. Emily Frances, dau of William James Valentine, senior classics master, Portora, by whom he had issue:

(1) John Rickards MBE, Major, b. 7 Jul 1910 at Dalhousie, Punjab; educ Shrewsbury, London Univ, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (retd), served with KAR in Abyssinian campaign, WWII;

m1. 26 Jun 1932 Margaret Louise, dau of Reginald Ferdinando Maitland (marr diss 1949), by whom he had issue a dau,

1a Maureen Angela Louise, b. 1933, m. 1956 at Westminster Cathedral, Marcus Ciappara (son of Salvatore Ciappara) and had these issue:
1b Simon John Galwey Ciappara, b. 1957
2b Piers Alexander Ciappara, b. 1960
3b Benedict Michael Ciappara, b. 1963
1b Sara Louise Ciappara, b. 1959

m2. 1951 Audrey, dau of William Lane, Secretary to the Hon the Irish {40}

([224] Descended from William Lane of Shetton, sister of the celebrated Jane Lane, whose cool courage and resource saved the life of Charles II after the Battle of Worcester, *Burke's LGI*, 1850, vol 1, 'Lane of King's Bromley'. Mrs Galwey is gr.gr.dau of Rt Hon Hugh Lane MR, and cousin of Sir Hugh Lane, the well-known art collector) Society, by LLona, dau of ___ Robertson of the Dogleap, Co Derry.

(2) Geoffrey, Lieut RN (retd), b. 1 May 1912 at Wellington, Madras Pres, educ Royal Naval College, Dartmouth; invalided from Navy 1932 but rejoined 1940, Sub-Lt, RNVR; 1941, Flag-Lt to Adm cmdg Orkneys & Shetland 1941-2, took part in Normandy landing 1944, author ('Murder on leave', etc), director, Lovel & R Curtis;

m1. 1940, Vera May Miller (marr diss 1949), by whom he had a dau:

1a Catherine Margaret Galwey, b. 1941, BA (Hons Eng, Hist) [**updated this** – TJG], SRN, RMN, Cert Psych Council WPF, m. John L Hebditch (son of Roderick Graham Hebditch, later diss), reverted to Galwey and had issue:
1b Denzil Tristan Hebditch, b. 1969
2b Timo Cheitak Hebditch, b. 1971 (adopted)
1a Nicola Grace Galwey-Woolston, b. 1968
2a Camilla Frances Catherine Chester, b. 1973

m2. 1951, Joan dau of William Skipsey, by whom he had issue:

1a Nicholas William Galwey [**updated this** – TJG], b. 1954, BA (Cantab), PhD (Cantab), Lecturer in Plant Breeding and Biometry and Fellow St Catherine's College, U Cambridge, Senior Lecturer in Biometrics, U Western Australia,
m1. Jacqueline Weir 1981 (diss. 1988), no issue.
m2. Caroline Jane Adelaide Brett (b. 1960) in 1992 with issue:
1b Thomas Geoffrey, b. 1998.
1b Clare Catherine, b. 1994.
2b Isabel Joan Valentine, b. 1996.

1. Caroline Rickards, b. 1869, d. 1929. unm.
2. Mary Isobel (Mabel), b. 9 March 1872, d. 1986, m Frederick Wyber, sometime Registrar UCD. No family living.

3. Theodora Lillian, b. 1877, d. 25 Dec 1960, unm. Founded 'Miss Dora Galwey's College' (Typing and Pitman's shorthand.) in Aylesbury Road Family Home, later moving to Dawson Street, Dublin and closing about 1950.
4. Cecile Treherne, b. Feb 1879, d. 27 July 1894 unm.

[It is intended to lodge more detailed biographies of Captain Andrew Knox Galwey and his sons Charles Hillier and Robert Knox (including discussion of the controversies concerning their marriages) under '*Galwey of Lota, Archidiaconal Branch*' in Family Archives of The Irish Genealogical Research Society, London.]

GALWEY OF LOTA – NADRID BRANCH

Ancestor p. 42

James Edward Galwey of Nadrid, Co Cork (fourth son of Edward Galwey of Lota by Jane Westropp) Capt 64th Regt, JP Co Cork, b. 1781, purchased Nadrid c.1807. He m. Marcella (d. 5 Sept 1826), dau of Christopher McEvoy of Copenhagen and Wimbledon, Surrey ([225] Nephew of Christopher McEvoy, ancestor of the McEvoys of Tobertynan, Co Meath, the last of whom, Edw F McEvoy MP, had an o.c. and heiress, Pauline, who m. George, 4th duc de Stacpoole: *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'De Stacpoole of Tobertynan'). He d. Jan 1827 (bur Rathconey 13 Jan 1827), having had issue:

1. Edward, dsp Oct 1828 in the island of St Thomas, WI.
2. James, of whom presently.
3. Christopher, Ensign, 92nd Regt, d. unm 11 Aug 1829 at Cove [Cobh? – TJG]
4. Peter, twin brother of Jane (1. *infra*), d. *ante* 1871.
5. William of Kilcreenan, King's Co [Offaly – TJG]; Admitted King's Inn 1829; m. 12 Sep 1838 at St Peter's, Dublin, Margaret, dau of Thomas Beasley of Dromin, Co Wicklow. He d. 19 Dec 1885 at Blackrock, Co Dublin, having issue a dau:
   (1) Deborah (Detta), m. Capt Alex Frazer Boxer RN.
6. Michael (Sir), KCB, Lt-Gen, Madras Army HEICS, b. 2 Oct 1818, Ensign, Madras Fusiliers, 11 Dec 1835; Lt Col 1858, served in Burmese War 1852 and Indian Mutiny 1857-9. Took part in the battle of Futtipore, Mungarwar, the defence of Lucknow, the capture of Sultanpore, etc (despatches). Received the thanks of the Governor-General in Council 22 Dec 1858 for his distinguished service during the Mutiny, and was publicly thanked by the Viceroy (Lord Canning) in the name of the Government of India 2 Feb 1859. ([226] A full account of his career was published in *Tablettes Biographiques – memorial universel des Hommes du temps*, Paris 1878-9. See also *Spectator*, 24 Apr 1859. His full length portrait as a general [Ensign of Madras Fusiliers] was presented by his gr.s Surg-Capt Scribner RN to St Michael's Hospital, Dun Laoghaire, Co Dublin, the site of which was donated by Sir Michael. See next page. This portrait, which was in Sir Henry's possession, has since been returned to the Gallwey family). He m. 25 March 1845 Anna Maria, dau of Joseph Cuthbert Ross, and d. 22 July 1878, having issue,

(1) John Wilfred de Villemont ([227] He was named after his aunt, the Marquise de Ribyre de Villemont), m. 1877 (marr sett 8 Dec 1877) his cousin Catherine, dau of John Galwey of Fort Richard.

(1) Marie Louise Blanche, d. unm.

(2) Anna Maria Clare Zuline, d. unm.

(3) Delphine Mary, m. at Pau in 1870 Robert Scribner, partner in Graham, Roe and Scribner, West India merchants, son of JR Scribner of Havre, and had three sons

1a Roger Scribner

2a Carlos Scribner

3a Robert Bernard Scribner

1. Jane (twin of Peter, 4. *supra*), m. 15 May 1828 John Galwey of Fort Richard (*supra*).
2. Marcella, m. Thomas Coppinger of Rossmore, Co Cork ([228] See *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'O'Connell of Ballylean')
3. Anne, b. 1822, d. unm 1874 (bur Rathconey 1 May 1874)
4. Louisa, m. Edward Galwey of Doon (*supra*).
5. Antoinette, m. Matthew Canny JP of Clonmoney, Co Clare ([229] She was his 2nd wife. He m1., 8 Apr 1839, Margaret, dau of Patrick Taafe of Foxboro, Co Roscommon: GO, *MSS* 412, p. 2, *Molony*). She d. 19 July 1879.

The second son,

James Galwey MD of Nadrid and Church Hill, Co Cork, b. 1808, matric TCD Feb 1824, m. 17 Oct 1838 at Marshalstown Par Ch, Anne, eld dau of George Crofts of Streamhill, Co Cork (gr.grandson of Christopher Crofts of Velvetstown) by Anne, dau of Thomas Forrest JP of Broomhill. He d. Feb 1844 (bur Rathconey 6 Feb 1844), having had issue (with Marcella and Mary who d. in childhood):

1. James Edward of Evergreen Ho, Co Cork, b. 11 Jan 1843, d. unm 18 Apr 1872 (Prob 12 Mar 1873).

1. Anne, m. William Emerson Shearman.

Lt-Gen Sir Michael Galwey KCB as Ensign, Madras Fusiliers

GALWEY OF LOTA – CARRICK-ON SUIR & SPANISH BRANCH
Ancestor p.38

Geoffrey Galwey of Cork, second son of John 'Mór' Galwey of Dundanion (*supra*), m. Anastasia, dau of Stephen White of Manister na Corra. He d. 1679 (Cork admn bond, 'Jeffrey Galwey, Luotabeg, gent') and was bur in 'Rathquoney Church near Cork with his ancestors in the family vault'. He had issue,

1. John, d. young
2. James
3. Stephen, Capt of Foot in James II's army. He was wounded at the siege of Cork 1690, and d. in France of his wounds six months later ([230] *Galwey ped* 1762, *Hist acct of the family of Galwey*).
4. William of Lotamore, of whom presently.
5. Walter, b. 1657, d. in France. In his will, 18 Oct 1682 (preserved in the La Rochelle archives) he mentions his brother Stephen.
6. Edward of Carrick-on-Suir, Co Tipp, b. 1668, referred to in the will of Col Patrick Galwey of Lotamore (12 Feb 1699) as 'Edward Galwey fitz Geffrey'; m. Ellen, dau of John Cantwell of Moycarkey, Co Tipp ([231] There are numerous references to the Cantwells in the *Ormond deeds*. John Cantwell, lord of Moykarkey [sic – TJG], was a witness concerning the inheritance of the Ormond earls Nov 1516, *OD*, vol iv, p.30; Cantwell of Moycarkey in his will, 1616, directed that he be bur 'in St Patrick's church at Cashel in mine ancestors' tombe there': *Jn Kilk Arch Soc* May 1859, p. 320. John Cantwell of Moycarkey, one of the 36 Nominees at the Restoration, had a grant of 3239 acres under the Act of Sett: *Publ Recd Ire rep DK* 15 p. 259. See also MacLysaght, *More Irish Families*, p. 50). She d. Aug 1725, will dated 21 Jun 1725. He d. 23 Mar 1723/4 (admn 8 Jul 1724) and was bur with

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his wife at Carrigbeg. He had issue,

(1) Anastasia, (living 1778) m. Walter Foley of Cork by whom she had:
  1a ___ , a dau, who m. 1765 her cousin Andrew White ([232] Rev TJ Walsh, 'The Memo Book of David Rochfort' in *JCHAS* vol lxvi, no. 203, Jan-Jun 1961. This and my note thereon in *JCHAS* vol lxvii, 1962, supply matrimonial and other genealogical information about the Galweys and connected families).

(2) Mary, m1. 1748 (MLB Cork & Ross) Walter Sale (who d. 2 Dec 1763), m2. ___ Cullanan.

(3) Catherine, m. Thomas White of Cork, and had:
  1a Andrew White, mentioned above

The fourth son,

William of Lotamore, b. 1656, m. 1702 Margaret, only dau of John McCurtin of Killelough, Co Cork, 'of an ancient Milesian family'([233] *Galwey ped* 1762. But cf GO, *Brooke, 'Baronets peds'* where his Christian name is given as William) by Juana (living 1764), dau of John Virling of same Co, and had issue,

1. John of Carrick-on-Suir, his heir.
2. Edward, **ancestor of the Dungarvan branch** (*infra*).

1. Ellen, m. Garrett Barry of Ballynakina, Co Cork, (son of Philip, s. of James, s. of Richard of Kilshannig). ([234] E Barry, 'Barrymore' in *JCHAS*, vol viii, no. 53, Jan-Mar 1902, p. 6).
2. ___, m. ___ Bryan.

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Carrick-on-Suir, b. 19 June 1706, agent for Ormonde estates (see Pt 1, p. 140 in Blackall, p.8 *supra*) 'a very rich roman catholik' ([235] 'Return of voters Co Tipp 1775' in *Anal Hib* vol xii. The Vigors papers in *Anal Hib* No. 20, 1958, p. 302, contain correspondence about the importation of French wines in which 'John Gallwey, Carrick' is mentioned). Dorothea [See Add & Corr p. 134, Pt 3 – TJG] Herbert, when writing about her friends in the neighbourhood, mentioned that 'Carrick Castle was inhabited by old Mr and Mrs Galwey' ([236] *Retrospections of Dorothea* [See Add & Corr p. 134, Pt3 - TJG] *Herbert*, 1770-'89, 1929. She was a Herbert of Muckross). He donated a clock tower to the town. In his will, 24 May 1776, (prob 18 May 1782) he mentions various relatives, including his nephews William and John 'only sons of my brother Edward Galwey of Dungarvan', and leaves his 'post-chaise and horses' to his wife, over and above her marriage settlement. He d. Nov 1781 and was bur in Carrickbeg, where his fine monument survived until our time, when the local Council desecrated the graveyard by removing the tombstones and turning it into a public playing field. ([237] John Galwey's tomb was richly carved in relief with emblems of the Passion – the crucifix ladder, crown of thorns, cock, etc. A similar one was erected in the Galwey chapel, St Multose Church, Kinsale in memory of William Galwey, who d. 30 May 1628. An illustration is in Darling, *St Multose church, Kinsale*, Plate III, Fig 16. [See copy on p. 64 – TJG]).

m1. 9 Jan 1725/6 at Carrick-on-Suir, Mary (d. 2 Dec 1740, age 37), dau of Anthony O'Madden of Carrick (son of John O'Madden of Meelick, Co Galway) by Catherine Power, 'descended from a branch of the House of Carraghmore' ([238] The O'Maddens of Meelick descend from Eoghan O'Madden, son of Morogh 'Reagh' O'Madden, chief of his name (ob 1475): O'Donovan, *Tribes and Customs of Hy Many*, p. 147. Meelick Abbey was founded 1479 by the O'Madden, who selected a burial place for himself therein: *Four Masters*. Anthony O'Madden's descent from the Meelick family is given in the genealogical proofs of John Galwey of Carrick in the Spanish military archives (Order of Carlos III Exh 329 ano 1789) in UCD. I obtained much valuable information about the Galweys from these archives, which were courteously placed at my disposal at the outset of my researches. It was fortunate I did so at that stage, for when some years later I wished to discover whether any further Galwey material had been received, I was refused access to them).

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m2. Oct 1752 (marr sett 23 Oct 1752) Anstace Mandeville, 'an agreeable young lady with £4,000 fortune', dau of Edward Mandeville of Ballydine, Co Tipp. She dsp ([239] Her bro James Mandeville of Ballydine m. Catherine, dau of Col Thomas Butler of Kilcash (father of John 15th Earl of Ormonde *de jure*) by Lady Margaret Burke, dau of 7th Earl of Clanrickard and widow of Brian, Viscount Magennis of Iveagh. It was of her that Mangan wrote the haunting lines in the '*Lament for Kilcash*'

'And the Lady Iveagh sleepeth under
The sod in the greenwood shade').

By his 1st wife, Mary O'Madden, John Galwey had issue,

1. John his heir, of whom presently.
2. Anthony (Chevalier) of La Rochelle, France, and Carrick-on-Suir ([240] 'Anthony Galwey of Carrick-castle' is included among the principal inhabitants in Smith, *Ancient and Present State of the Co & city of Waterford*, 1774 ed). He was b. 22 Apr 1728 at Carrick-on-Suir. Exhibited the Galwey pedigree to the College of Heralds in 1763; m. 8 June 1761 at Anaix (Province of Aunis, France) Marie Anne, dau of Etienne Alexandre Raoul de

Labadie, Sieur de Chausselière, Col of Foot, Kt of St Louis, by Jane, dau of John Butler, sometime Mayor of La Rochelle. She had a dowry of 20,000 francs (marr contract 4 Jun 1781, m. 8 June 1781). He d. 1 Jul 1767 (bur in the church of St Jean du Pérot, La Rochelle – [see note on p.9 - TJG]) having issue,

(1) John, mentioned in John Galwey of Carrick's will (1776) as 'John Galwey a minor, only son of my son Anthony', d. young (c.1776, thepeerage.com)
(1) Anne Anastasia, b. 12 May 1763.
(2) Jeanne Josephine, b. 20 Mar 1765.
(3) Mary Anne Guillaume, b. 5 Dec 1767 (posthumous).

3. William Francis (Very Rev) DD, Dean of Waterford, b. 15 Sept 1731; educ in Rome, entered the Jesuit Order 20 Sep 1752 ([241] *Records of the Jesuit Order in Ireland* (per Rev JB Stevenson SJ). At the time of Anthony Galwey of Rochelle's marr (1761) Rev WF Galwey was a Jesuit at La Fleche and was chosen to represent his father, but was unable to attend). He was inducted PP of Trinity Within, Waterford, 13 Oct 1767 ([242] It was not uncommon for Jesuits to undertake parochial duties at this period. All members of the Order became secular priests after its suppression, and remained so until its restoration in 1811). He made his will 25 Apr 1772, and d. 27 Apr 1772 'universally beloved and esteemed'. The inscription on his tomb in St Patrick's churchyard, Waterford styles him 'Very Rev William Galwey' ([243] Canon Power considered that 'Very' coupled with the fact that his successor was appointed Dean immediately after his death indicates that he was Dean of Waterford [see Add & Corr p. 134, Pt3 – TJG]: *Catholic Record of Waterford & Lismore*, 1916-17; Power, *Hist of Dioc of Waterford & Lismore*, p. 274. His will (in which he styles himself 'gent' without any ecclesiastical prefix) is printed in *Waterford Arch Soc Jn*, vol 17, 1914, p. 103).

1. Margaret.

The eldest son,

John Galwey (Sir), Kt Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III of Spain, b. at Carrick-on-Suir 27 Dec 1726, settled in Malaga, where he held the office of Indico-personero. He was admitted to the nobility as Hidalgo 24 Aug 1769. After inheriting his father's large fortune he continued to live in Spain, where 'he kept up the retinue of a prince' and was on terms of intimacy with the exclusive Spanish nobility ([244] Although there was a rigid social barrier between the nobility and mercantile class in Spain, this did not apply to Irish merchants who could prove that they ranked as 'noble' in their own country, hence the importance of pedigrees; see Butler, *Town Life in Med Ire*, op cit) and in particular

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with the Prime Minister, Count Floridablanca ([245] Don Jose Monino y Rendono, Count of Floridablanca (1728-1808). His administration was one of the most brilliant Spain has ever seen: *Encycl Brit*, 11th ed, vol 10. He corresponded freely with Sir John Galwey on political affairs). Sir John d. 1797.

m1. 1750 at Cadiz, Andrea, dau of Louis de Gand, merchant of Cadiz. She d. 1752 age 26 without surviving issue.

m2. 17 Apr 1770 at Malaga, Margaret, dau of Thomas Quilty of Malaga, a merchant of Irish origin ([246] Among the church plate of St John's, Waterford, is a silver chalice inscribed with the name of Matthew Quilty of Malaga, who had it made for his parish in 1728: Power, *Dioc Waterford & Lismore*, p. 310 [see Add & Corr p. 134, Pt3 - TJG]) by Maria Valois. He had issue,

1. John of Malaga, his heir.
2. William, b. 27 Feb at Malaga, Capt in the King's Guard.
3. Anthony Gerald of Malaga and Greenhill, Co Tipp, b. 19 Aug 1778,

m1. 1800 (marr sett 1 Feb 1800) Mary, dau of John Wyse of the Manor of St John, Co Waterford ([247] *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Bonaparte Wyse of the Manor of St John'. Mrs Galwey's nephew Rt Hon Sir Thomas Wyse KCB, m. Letitia Bonaparte, niece of the Emperor Napoleon I. See also *Burke's LGI*, 1836 ed, vol i, 'Byrne of Cabinteely'), by Mary Ann, dau of Walter Blackney of Ballyellen, Co Carlow, and Mary his wife, dau of John Byrne of Cabinteely, Co Dublin. By his wife Mary Wyse (who d. c.1805-6) he had issue:

(1) Margaret, b. 1800 (bapt at Carrick-on-Suir 4 Nov), m. 1818 (marr sett 1 Jul 1818) Col James Walter Blackney, 5th Native Infantry, HEICS, (son of James Blackney of Ballyellen by Gertrude, dau of John Galwey of Lota), who m. 2ndly Alice, dau of Michael Sweetman of Longtown, Co Kildare ([248] Blackall, 'The Blackneys of Ballyellen', op cit; *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Sweetman of Longtown'). Margaret dsp.

(2) Mary Anne, b. 1801, m. Jun 1840 at Southampton, Lt-Gen John Luther Richardson, Col 70th Nat Inf HEICS (who m1. Elizabeth, dau of John Fagan of Kiltillagh, Co Kerry, by whom he had with other issue, a dau Charlotte Louisa, who m. Gen Sir Charles Van Straubenzee GCB, Governor of Malta). Mary Anne dsp.

(3) Mary, b. 1802 (bapt 23 Nov at Carrick).

m2. Jan 1807 ___ Costello of Welbeck St, London, by whom he had these issue:

(1) Josephine Maria, m. Nov 1840 James Albert Gaven of Rathmines, Dublin, and had a son:

1a James Aloysius De Burgh Galwey Gaven

(2) Sophia Theresa, m. 26 Aug 1854 at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Brook Green, Thomas Galwey (b. ante 1839, the peerage.com – TJG) of New York, USA.

The eldest son,

John Galwey of Malaga, b. 27 Dec 1770, Prob granted 14 Aug 1812 in the Prerogative Court in Ire to Anthony Gerald Galwey. He m. Teresa Molina, by whom he had issue before he d. in 1815,

1. Juan, b. 1798, m. 1827 ___ , dsp 1893.
2. Eduardo, of whom presently.
3. Antonio, b. 1801, dsp in Peru.

1. Victorina, m. 1843 Don Luis Tenton y Casaux.

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The eldest son,

Eduardo Galwey of Malaga, b. 1799, m. Francisca Mougrand Boussaque (d. 1883). He d. 1849 having issue,

1. Francisco, his heir.
2. Eduardo, m. ___ , and d. in New York having had issue:
   (1) Sophia
   (2) Cecilia
3. Carlos, d. 1897 in Mexico.
4. Juan, d. 1893 in Barcelona.

1. Teresa, d. unm 1896.

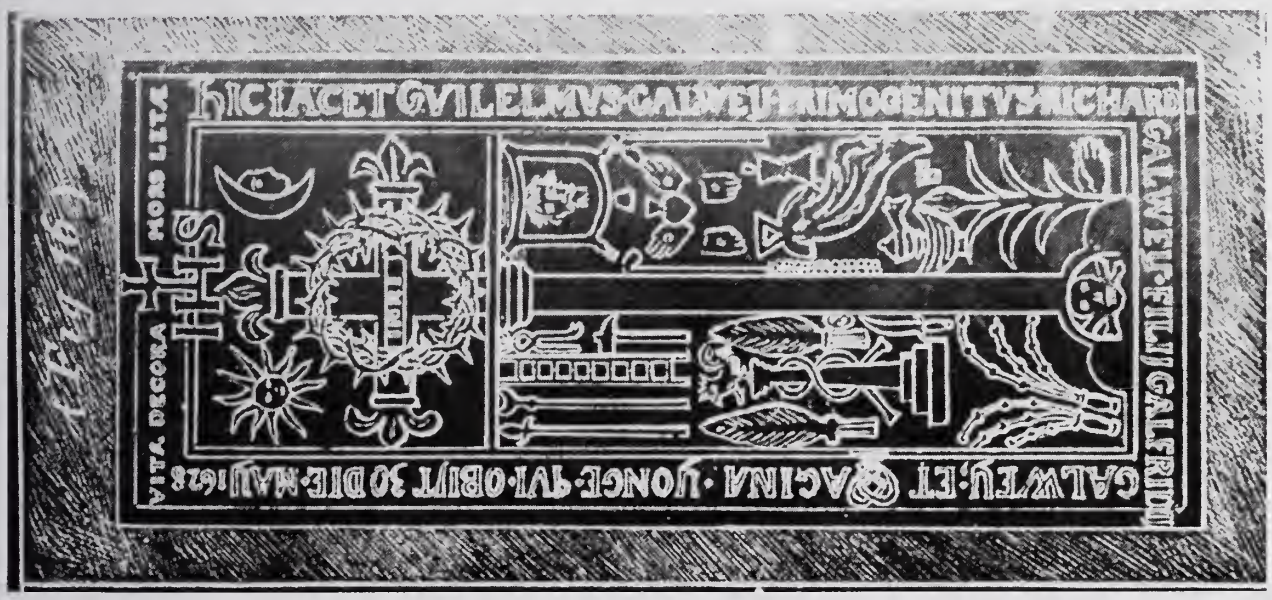
The eldest son,

Francisco Galwey of Malaga, b. 1846, m. 1878 at Madrid, Maria Fernandez de Angulo y Cabarries, dau of Emilio Fernandez de Angulo by Pauline, Countess de Cabarries, o.c. and heiress of Cypriano, Count de Cabarries, by Henrietta Kirkpatrick, his wife, dau of William Kirkpatrick, US Consul at Malaga ([249] Henrietta Kirkpatrick's sister, Manuela, m. Count de Montijo and was mother of the Empress Eugenie, wife of Napoleon III. William Kirkpatrick was gr. son of Sir Thomas Kirkpatrick, 2nd Bt of Closeburn, NB). Francisco d. 1902 having issue,

1. Maria, of whom presently.
2. Paulina, b. 1885, d. unm 1944.
3. Teresa, b. 1887; a Cistercian nun, expelled from her convent by 'the Reds' in 1931, and d. at her mother's house 1932.

The eldest dau, Dona Maria Galwey y Yrissari of Malaga, b. 15 Feb 1881, m. Luis de Yrissari, Abogado, of Malaga. She was the last Galwey of Malaga ([250] According to Spanish usage, a spinster is known by her father's name coupled with her mother's. But Dona Maria continued to style herself 'Galwey' throughout her life. In a letter I had from her husband announcing her death, he referred to her as 'my wife Maria Galwey' and said 'she was the last direct body (sic) of the Galweys family of Lota'. For an interesting account of a visit paid to her in 1948 by Col H D Gallwey see his article 'A genealogical adventure in Spain' in *Ir Genal*, vol 2, no. 8, Oct 1950, p. 225). She d. 12 Nov 1957 having had 5 sons and 7 daus:

1. Luis, d. 1946
2. Francisco, d. 1931
3. Carlos, b. 1916
4. Juan, living in Malaga 1954
5. Eduardo, d. 1924
1. Maria Luisa
2. Maria Teresa
3. Anna Maria
4. Pauline, d. 1946
5. Maria, m. ___ del Pilar, d. 1953
6. Maria Victoria, m. ___
7. Rosa Maria



Relief on tomb of William Galwey in St Multose Church, Kinsale
(see Note 237 *supra* and p. 73)

GALWEY OF LOTA – DUNGARVAN BRANCH

Ancestor p.60

Edward Galwey of Dungarvan, Co Waterford, merchant and grazier ([251] 'To be sold by public cant in Ballintaylor, a large number of cattle the property of Mr Edward Galwey', *Faulkiner's Dub Jnl* 14 Mar 1767), was second son of William Galwey of Lotamore by Margaret MacCurtin (*supra*). He wrote a '*History of the principal families of Co Waterford*', but died before publication, and the manuscript was subsequently lost ([252] James Galwey of Colligan offered a reward of £100 for its recovery, *Waterford Mail,* 4 Jan 1878, without success).

m1. Mary (d. 24 Nov 1757), dau of Bartholomew Rivers of Dungarvan, partner in the private bank of Hayden & Rivers, by Ann, dau of Isaac Quarry of Knockane, Co Waterford ([253] For the Quarry pedigree see *Waterford Arch Jnl,* vol i, p. 256) by whom he had issue,

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1. John, dvp Jan 1778 at Castle Lyons, Co Cork.
2. William, of whom presently.
1. Mary, d. unm at Dungarvan.

m2. Elizabeth, dau of Richard Musgrave of Salterbridge, Co Waterford who dsp May 1771.

m3. Rose Morrison, who dsp

He d. 1782 (his will dated 4 Apr 1762, with 'continuation' dated 7 March 1782, was proved 6 Feb 1783).

The second son,

William Galwey of Dungarvan, merchant and shipowner ([254] 'By an account from Dungarvan we hear that one of the county Sloops belonging to William Galwey esq went to the Nymph bank where she met with as much success as on the banks of Newfoundland': *Finn's Leinster Jnl* 20 July 1776; *Matthew Butler MS* 9498, F-G, NLI). He was b. 1740 and was admitted a freeman of Waterford city 3 Jan 1774, being described as 'gentn roman catholick'.

m1. Margaret Morrison (his step-mother's sister), who dsp 4 Sep 1787 (admn 5 Jan 1793).

m2. Mary Byrne, and d. Sep 1837, leaving issue,

1. John Matthew, his heir.
2. William, bapt 2 Jan 1795 at Dungarvan parish ch (RC), d. young.
3. William Edward, bapt 17 May 1796 at Dungarvan, appears to have died at his father's residence in Dec 1814 aged 19 (Blackall notes).
4. James of Glen Lodge, Kilsheelan, and later of Colligan Lodge, Co Waterford, b. 1800, Lieut 86th Regt, from which he retired c.1833; JP Cos Waterford and Tipperary, High Sheriff, Co Waterford 1867, Inspector-Gen of Prisons (Ire), director, Waterford and Limerick Rlwy, agent for the estates of the Earl of Dartrey and De la Poer of Gurteen, and last, but in his view not least, breeder of the famous greyhound 'Master McGrath' to whose memory a monument was erected in the grounds of Colligan Lodge ([255] The monument was removed by the Irish

Coursing Club to its present site on the Dungarvan-Clonmel road in 1933) and one in Lurgan Park, Co Down. He d. unm 22 Nov 1880 (will d. 9 Jul 1880) and was bur. at Kilgobinet.

1. Martha Mary, bapt 24 Dec 1791 at Dungarvan.
2. Alicia, b. 1806, m. Thomas Nelson Trafalgar Foley (who we may conjecture was b. 21 Oct 1805), JP of Ballygalley, Co Waterford, by whom she had with other issue:
   (1) John Matthew Galwey Foley, County Inspector, RIC
   (2) Edmond Foley of Owbeg.

The eldest son,

John Matthew Galwey of Duckspool, Co Waterford, b. c.1790, JP Co Waterford, MP Co Waterford 1832-4. He was supported at his election by O'Connell but subsequently quarreled with him, and contested Dungarvan as a Conservative in 1834, when he was defeated by Serjt (later Sir Michael) O'Loughlen. He was agent for the estates of Lords Dartry and Donoughmore but also carried on the family business. He m. 24 Nov 1813 at Dungarvan to Anne, dau of Pierce Barron of Castletown, Co Waterford, cousin-german of Sir Henry Barron, 1st Bt. ([256] The Barrons, titular barons of Burnchurch, were descended from Maurice Fitzgerald, 1st Knight of Kerry. They changed their name to Barron when the Fitzgeralds were particularly out of favour with the Tudors. An epitaph of 1545 reads 'hic jacet .... Geraldine alias Barron, Dominus de Burnchurch': *Burke's LGI*, 1835, vol 2, p. 498. See MacLysaght, *Irish Families*, p. 143, also my note to 'O'Connell and the Repeal party' and the authorities cited therein, in *IHS* vol xii, no. 46, Sep 1960). He d. 25 March 1842 (bur Abbeyside,

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Dungarvan) having issue:

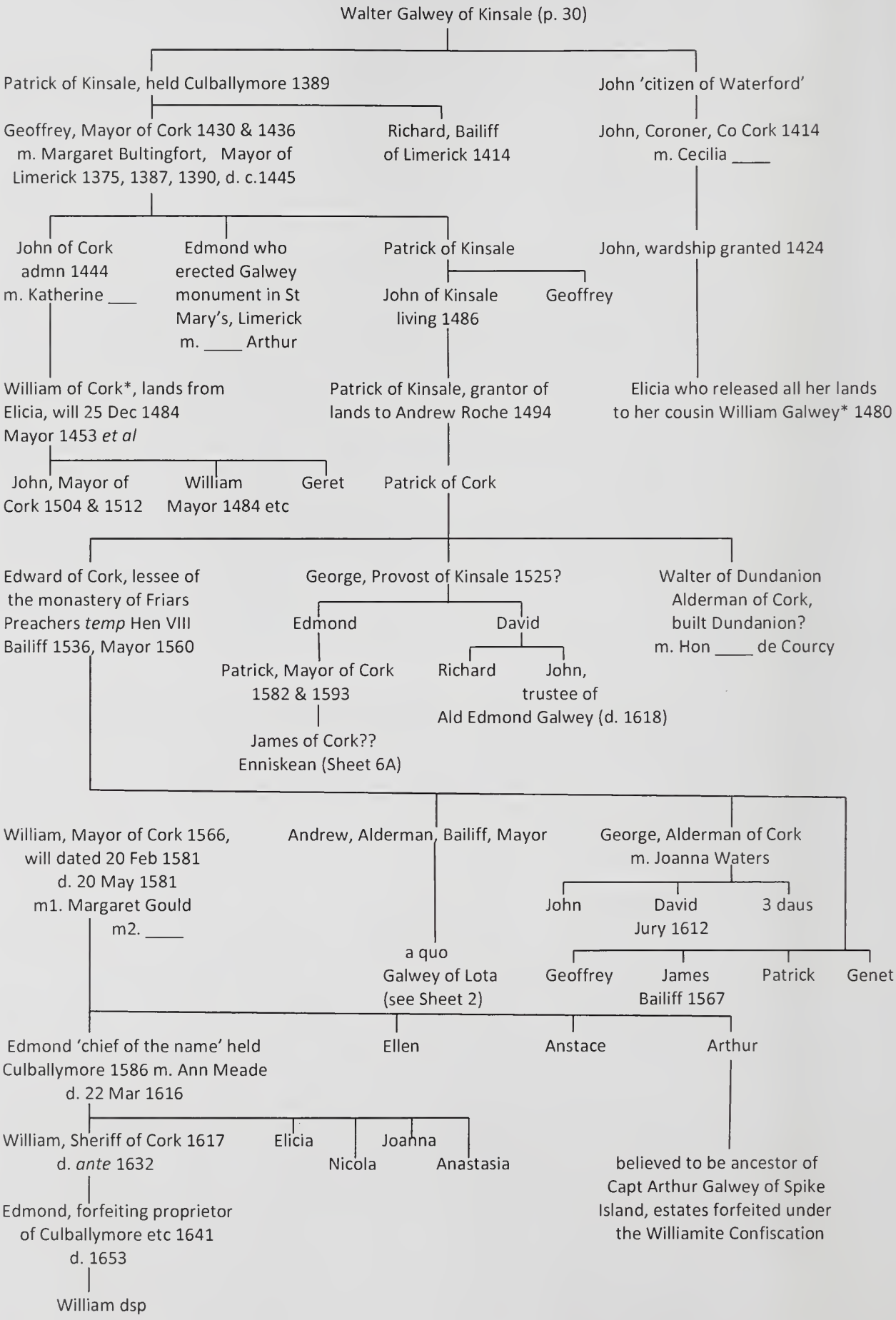
1. Edward, his heir.
1. Kate, b. 1816, m. 18 Nov 1851, Walter Dennehy, banker, of Fermoy (whose 1st wife had d. Oct 1850).
2. Mary Ann Josephine, b. Mar 1819, m. her cousin, Edmond Foley of Owbeg, Co Waterford (d. 12 Mar 1860) and had issue.
3. Rose, b. 1820, d. unm 5 Apr 1857.

The eldest son,

Edward Galwey of Duckspool, b. 4 July 1817, JP and grand juror, Co Waterford. He supported O'Connell politically, and was an improving landlord and a generous benefactor. But he came to grief in the Great Famine, and a few years later his property was sold to satisfy his debts. This entailed resignation from the Bench, and he gradually went downhill, ending his days as a pauper. He d. unm *post* 1891, the last of his line ([257] Edward Galwey contributed £25 to the O'Connell collection, *Waterford Mail* 25 Nov 1843: 'We understand that Edw Galwey esq will be a Repeal candidate for Dungarvan in the next election (ib 20/8/'45); 'Edw Galwey JP of Duckspool has commenced building slate houses for all his tenants and draining their lands at his own expense', *The Nation* 5/4/'45; 'Edw Galwey, esq of Duckspool has forwarded to Rev Mr Hickie, CC the magnificent sum of £30 for the poor of Abbeyside', *Dub Evg Post* 21/2/'43; 'Notice. Judgment [sic – TJG] creditors of Edw Galwey are requested to meet in Devonshire Arms Hotel to .... bring about a sale of his property, *Waterford Mail* 16/4/'53).

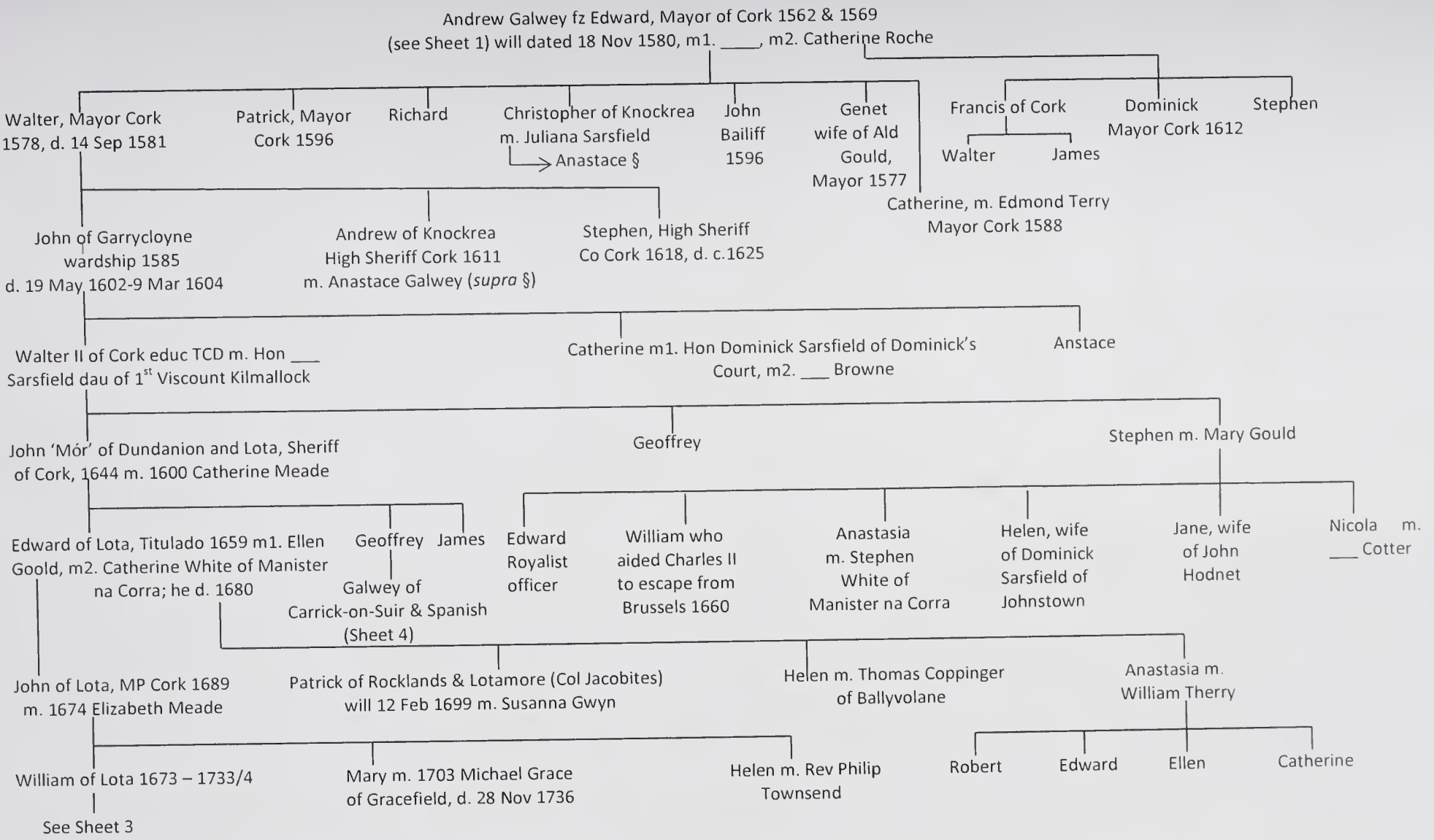
GALWEY OF CORK AND KINSALE

Sheet 1



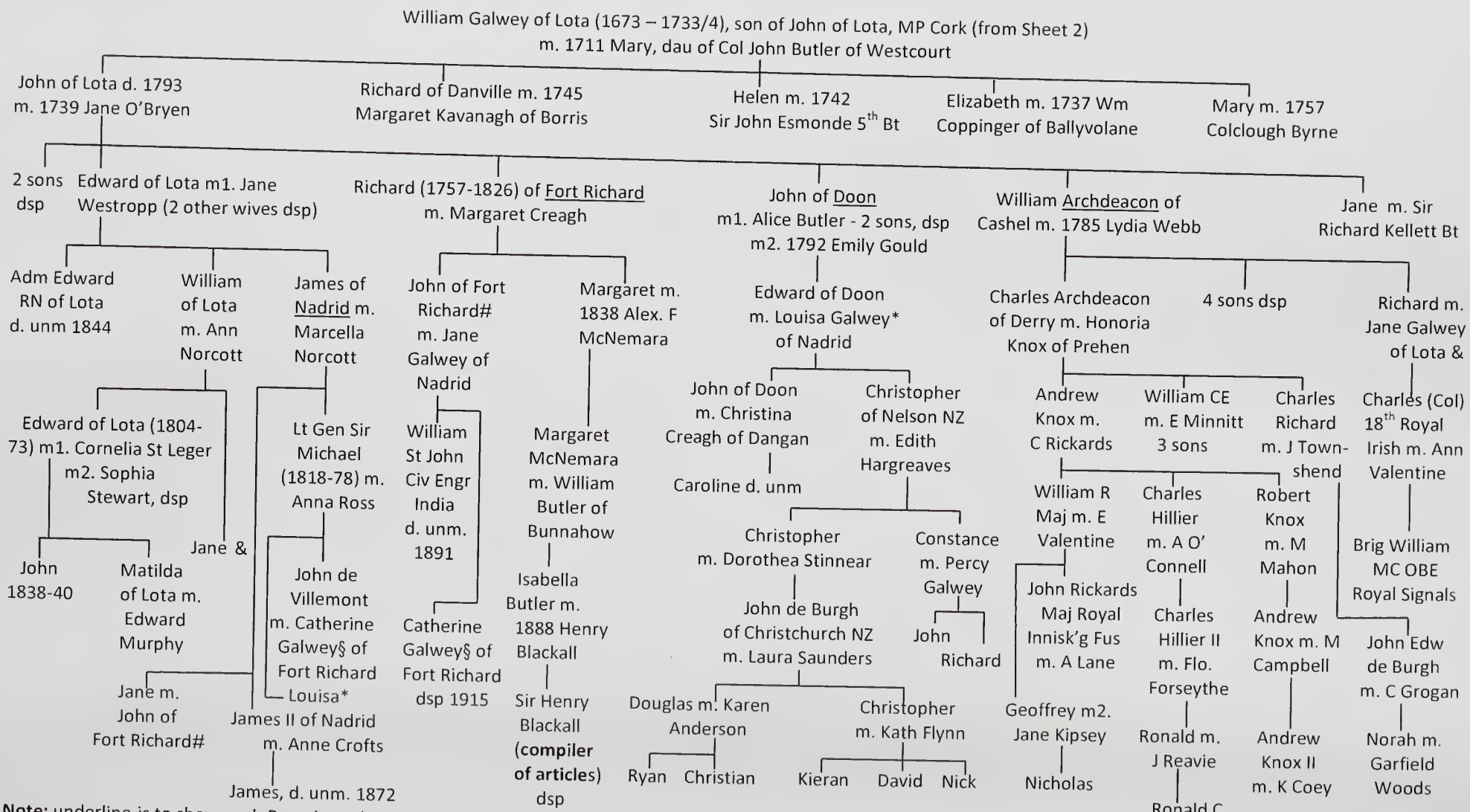
GALWEY OF LOTA

Sheet 2



GALWEY OF LOTA (continued)

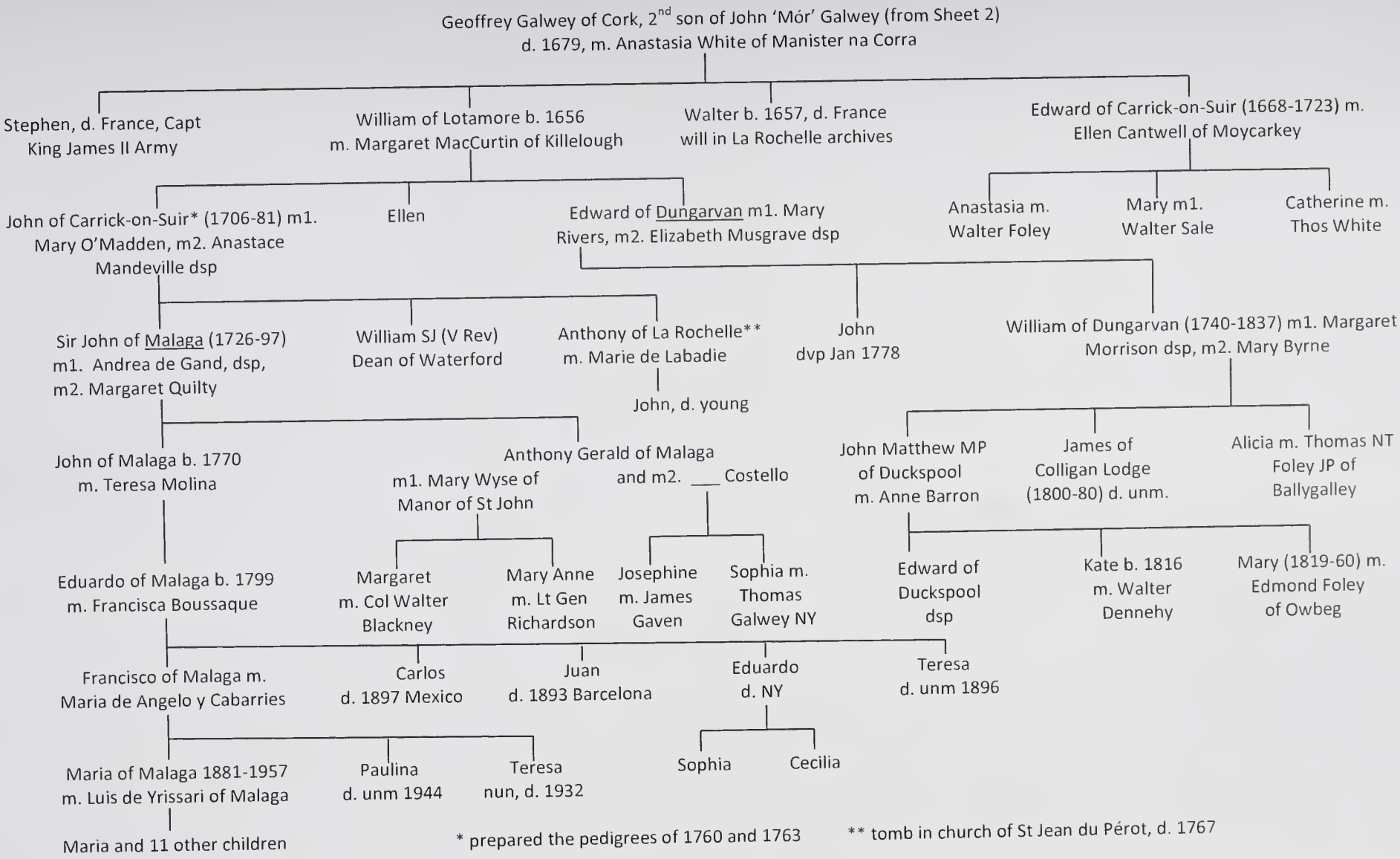
Sheet 3



Note: underline is to show each Branch, and #, *, & and § are to link people named

GALLWEY OF LOTA – CARRICK-ON-SUIR & SPANISH BRANCH

Sheet 4



* prepared the pedigrees of 1760 and 1763

** tomb in church of St Jean du Pérot, d. 1767

Part 3: GALWEY OF KINSALE AND LIMERICK

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[258] Mr John Ronan, who possesses through inheritance a large number of documents relating to the Galwey baronets, tells me that the name is spelt therein in a great variety of ways, though most of the oldest have it 'Gallway'. But as the baronetages and other works of reference use 'Galwey' I decided to adhere to that form for the Kinsale and Limerick branches, with the exception of the Gallweys of Castlehaven, to whom the yardstick mentioned in Note 1 has been applied.

[Florence O'Sullivan (*The History of Kinsale*, 1916, p.145) wrote "An old and distinguished family of Kinsale was the Galwey family, who through 'dark and evil days' proved steadfast to the Catholic religion" - TJG].

A pedigree in the Office of Arms, Dublin, traces the descent of this branch of the family from Geoffrey Galwey of Kinsale who made his will in 1557 ([259] GO 217, ii. For his will see Part 8 [? - TJG]). His parentage has not been definitely established, but it appears from an entail made by his son John in 1576 ([260] See Part 7 [- ? TJG]) that he was closely related to Mayor Andrew, the Lota ancestor. It seems probable therefore that he was either a son or grandson of Geoffrey Galwey fz Patrick, the feoffor [= fief – TJG] of 2 April 1493 (*supra*).

Geoffrey Galwey, burgess of Kinsale, the testator aforesaid, erected the Galwey chapel in St Multose Church in Kinsale (where he is buried) and made provision for a priest to celebrate divine service there and 'to pray for his soul and those of his ancestors '. This points to its being built during the reign of the Catholic Philip and Mary. He also left the advowson of Tessaxon to his heir, directing him to have it united to the chapel by authority of the Apostolic See. He was possessed of considerable property including Ballymacisse ([261] This townland is spelt in a number of other ways e.g. Ballivagisse, Ballymacus, Ballincassie etc but for convenience I have kept to the same spelling throughout this pedigree) and the Port of Oysterhaven ([262] Oysterhaven als Kilmahonog was a narrow estuary navigable for boats and lighters. Mountjoy had his artillery and supplies landed there during the siege of Kinsale 1601. See FM Jones, *Mountjoy*, pp. 119, 124 and *JCHAS* lxvi, 204, July-Dec 1961, p. 127). He had issue:

1. John, his heir.
2. William, Sovereign of Kinsale 1566, who m. Hon Anastasia de Courcy, dau of Lord Courcy (Kinsale) ([263] Although the De Courcies [sic – TJG] long held the barony of Kinsale, the original style of their title was 'Lord Courcy'. It was not until the then Lord Courcy successfully objected in 1625 to Sir Dominick Sarsfield's assumption of the title 'Viscount Kingsale' that they came to be styled 'Lord Kingsale', and even as late as 1681 we find the Duke of Ormonde referring to 'my Lord Courcy': *Burke's Peerage*, 1963, 'Kingsale'; *HMC Ormonde* II p. 300). By his will 12 Apr 1582 he left Old Court, Ballincoban and other lands, his tribute of fish 'commonly called in Kinsale see fishe', and his silver plate to his son and heir Geoffrey, and made bequests to his younger sons James and Richard, subject to which he left all his lands in Kinsale and Co Cork to his wife during widowhood, and appointed Gerald, Lord Courcy, guardian of his sons ([264] The abstract of his will in Caulfield's *Kinsale* p. xx omits the devise

to his wife; but see Part 8 [? – TJG] for a fuller transcript in which he describes her as 'my wife, Anastasia Corsy'. The guardianship of Lord Courcy is in both). He had issue:

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(1) Geoffrey II of Kinsale. He was one of the 'gentlemen of Coursies' country' who compounded with the Queen's Commissioners on 16 Sep 1592 for a levy of ' £5 stg yearly for 3 years ' ([265] *Cal Carew MSS* 1589-1600 p. 69). He made considerable purchases of land from Gerald, Lord Courcy, for which he later agreed to pay a composition of £22-10-0 to MacCarthy Mór ([266] Letter from Florence MacCarthy Mór to the Earl of Salisbury in *The Life and Letters of Florence MacCarthy Mór*). He was Sovereign of Kinsale 1606, when he was fined £100 for not attending the Protestant service ([267] *Cal SP* 1603-06 p. xci). He m. Margaret Young and d. 1608 leaving issue:

1a. William, Recorder of Kinsale 1623, and MP for that borough 1634. He was a trustee of Sir John Coppinger's settlement 30 Apr 1627 ([268] Coppinger, *History of the Coppingers* p. 26. The settlement was made pursuant to an Order of the Lord Deputy in Council). It is stated in a Note on the case of Lord Courcy and Lord Kinsale (Sarsfield) 1627, that if the Barony of Courcy was in fee simple ' it is descended to William Galway, the grandchild and heir of Annastace ' ([269] *Cal SP Ire* 1647-60 p. 86. The note was written c.1627). By declaration of trust 29 Aug 1637 he made a settlement of Old Court, Ballinviredge, Ballincurry and town property in Kinsale, and appointed his brother-in-law, John Young fz James, and Dominick Terry fz Patrick trustees. He m. Janet, dau of Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 1st Bt by his 1st wife Anne Comyn, and d. 26 Dec 1637 (will dated 29 Aug 1637, [270] PROI, *Co Cork deeds and wills* no. 459, 1A-48-107 Tome 18 p. 316. See Part 8 [? -TJG]) having had issue:

1b. Jennet, m. *ante* 1637.

2b. Ellice, m. *ante* 1637.

3b. Anne, d. unm 2 March 1638 aged 15

4b. Mary, b. 1628

5b. Joan, m. James O'Hea of Glenarouska, Co Cork ([271] O'Hart, *Irish Pedigrees*, 1923, GO MS 66, *Burke's LGI*, 1958 ed, 'O'Hea of Aghamilla castle'; Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. 344).

2a. Patrick of Kinsale, who was a witness to the will of Ald John Coppinger 1637. Appealed unsuccessfully against his removal to Connaught 29 Aug 1656 ([272] Prendergast, *Cromwellian Settlement*, 1865, p. 131). He m. ___ and d. c.1650 [error here if he appealed later, line above – TJG] leaving issue:

1b. Dominick, who is shown in the Civil Survey as owner of 514 acres in the parish of Ringrone in 1641. These lands were forfeited and granted to the Duke of York and Lord Kingston, and Dominick was evicted therefrom. He is described in the Census of 1659 as 'Titulado' in the Liberties of Kinsale ([273] According

to Frost, the Spanish term 'Titulado' was used by Sir W Petty to denote tenants who held from the great grantees under the Act of Settlement, and who were a little Protestant garrison scattered throughout the country to keep down the Catholic inhabitants, *History of Co Clare* p. 400. It would seem however that he also used it to include any Irish gentry holding one or more townlands: Butler, 'Clan and Settler in Ormond' in *JCHAS* XX 101, Jan-May 1914, p. 15). He m. Katherine Coppinger and d. 1661 (admin 1661) leaving issue:

1c. Geoffrey, who jointly with his mother petitioned Charles II for the restoration of his patrimony. But although the King instructed the Lord Lieutenant that 'Jeffrey and Katherine, relicts of the late and

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loyal Dominic Galwey ' should if declared Innocent be restored to their lands in Kinsale in exercise of the Royal Declaration of Nov 1660 ([274] *Cal SP Ire* 1663-65 p. 126), the Court of Claims dismissed their claim on 17 Jul 1662 ([275] BM *Egerton MSS* 789). Geoffrey was admitted to the freedom of Kinsale 16 Aug 1680.

2b. James, merchant of Kinsale, of which he was sworn a burgess 28 Feb 1687 under King James II's Letter of that year authorizing the admission of Catholics to corporations ([276] Harris, *Life and reign of William III*, 1749, App viii; Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. 173).

3a. Richard, who had issue:

1b. William, who d. [30 May] 1628 and was bur in the Galwey [p. 64] chapel, St Multose, where his monument bears the inscription 'Here lies William Galwey, eldest son of Richard Galwey, son of Geoffrey Galwey and Margaret Yonge, who died 30 May 1628'.

1a. Margaret, m. John Yonge fz James ([277] 'Margaret Galwey alias Young' was presented by a jury in Kinsale, 25 Oct 1658, as one of the 'Irish Papists expelled from the towne by Order of the Lord Deputy and Council' who had presumed in contempt thereof to return, 15 *Anal Hib* p. 174).

2a. Janet, m. Sir John Coppinger, High Sheriff Co Cork 1617 ([278] Funeral Entry of Sir John Coppinger, *GO* vol 7 p. 466).

3a. Catherine.

(2) James of Galwey's Court, Kinsale (**ancestor of Castlehaven branch**).

(3) Richard, to whom his father left a tavern and garden near Nichol's Gate, enjoining him to distribute 6/8 annually to the clergy and the poor.

3. Geret, to whom his father left a gold ring ([279] Geret *als* Garrett, later Gerard. Its similarity to the female name *Genet als* Janet has confused some writers e.g. Caulfield describes this legatee as 'Genet, his son', *Kinsale* p. xvi. This misspelling is repeated in *The Meades of Meaghstown* p. 9).

1. Joan

2. Catherine

The eldest son,

John Galwey fz Geoffrey of Kinsale and later of Limerick, inherited Ballymacisse [or Ballymacfyg – TJG], the port of Oysterhaven and other lands under his father's will. He was enfeoffed 1576, and by a settlement made on 28 Feb 1576 (in which he is described as 'armiger') he entailed his estates ([280] PROI *Cork wills* 1A-48-110. See Part 7 [? - TJG]). He held the offices of cursitor of Limerick, searcher of Kinsale and Limerick, and oeconomos of St Finbar's Cork ([281] Fiants, Eliz no. 802, 23 Jan, 1565/6) and had a grant of Kinsale rectory 3 Jan 1560/1 ([282] Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. xvii, Fiant Eliz). He m. Hon Mary de Courcy dau of Gerald, Lord Courcy by Ellen, dau of Cormac MacCarthy, lord of Carbery, and relict of Donogh O'Driscoll of Carbery ([283] GO registered pedigrees, vol 9, p. 163. It is subscribed 'This pedigree I find verbatim in a MS of the late Earl of Totnes (sd) Tho Stafford': *Note on the case of Lord Courcy and Lord Kingsale* (op cit). Both show John Galwey as her first husband and O'Driscoll as second, but *Lodge's Peerage*, vol 6 p. 151, and GEC, *Complete Peerage*, reverse the order. As the first mentioned authorities are more contemporaneous (Totnes was formerly Sir Geo Carew and the Note was written c.1627) they are, I think, to be preferred. Donagh O'Driscoll's son Dermot (who was executed for treason) had a legacy under the will of Geoffrey Galwey, 1557). He had issue:

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1. James, his heir.
1. Margaret, m. Patrick Meade of Meadstown Castle, Co Cork ([284] Meade is the anglicised form of the irish 'Miagh' and following its adoption the family seat was usually written 'Meadstown' or 'Meadestown' e.g. in the *Down Survey* 1652 we find 'John Meade of Meadstown').

The eldest son,

James Galwey of Kinsale and Limerick, MP for Limerick 1613, Alderman of Limerick and Mayor 1581, 1604, 1614 and 1615 (when he was deposed for refusing the Oath of Supremacy) ([285] Lenihan, *History of Limerick*; T W Moody, 'The Irish Parliament under Eliz and James I' in *RIA Proc*, 1938-40, vol 45, sec C, p. 78, and authorities cited therein. In the Return of Members James Galwey is described as 'in legibus eruditis'. For other events in his public life and that of the Galwey baronets the reader is referred to 'Historical Outline' of this memoir, *JCHAS* lxxi, 213 & 214, Jan-Dec 1966, pp. 149-52 [See p.16 Pt 1 *supra* - TJG]). He was Agent for Limerick at the Court of Elizabeth I; a trustee of the settlement of William Sarsfield of Sarfield's Court ([286] *Cork Inquisitions*, RIA, vol ii, p. 161); had a lease of Kinsale rectory from the Crown 1578 ([287] Fiant 3237 Eliz; *JCHAS* xliii, 157, Jan-Jun 1938, p. 13), and a grant of the wardship and marriage of Michael Water fz James 20 Nov 1591; sued for a pardon for Edmond Hale of Limerick 4 Aug 1588. He was one of the 'Recusant' party who petitioned James I against the false return of the sheriff in the Parliamentary election for Co Limerick, May 1613, and was one of those selected by the King ' to repair to Court within a month ', after HM received a report on the complaint ([288] *Cal SP* 1611-14, pp. 361-2. Edward Fitzharris and Geoffrey (later Sir Geoffrey) Galwey were elected by 314 freeholders, yet the Sheriff returned Sir Francis Barkley and Sir Thomas Browne). In 1602 he made an entail of his estates in Cork, Limerick and Clare with numerous remainders. He m. Elinor Stritch, by whom he had, with other issue, a son and heir:

Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 1st Bt of Ballyvollin, Co Limerick; admitted to Gray's Inn (as 'of Limerick, gent ') 13 Aug 1590; mayor of Limerick 1600, and Governor of Limerick. He was elected MP for Co Limerick 1613 and was signatory to a petition of 30 May 1613 from 'the Catholic nobility, gentry and burgesses in Parliament' to HM and the Privy Council, to redress certain grievances and inequalities used towards them in

Parliament ([289] *Cal SP* 1611-14, p. 356). In Oct 1623 he was an arbitrator with the Lord President of Munster in a land dispute between Sir William Power and the Earl of Cork ([290] *Cal SP* 1615-25, no. 1083, p. 434). He was patron of the advowson of Tessaxon ([291] RR 1634, Brady, *Diocesan records of Cork*, vol i, p. 324), and purchaser of Courtenay lands in Co Limerick, and of considerable property in Clare ([292] Begley, *Dioc of Limerick in 16th & 17th centuries*, p. 200; Frost, *History of Co Clare*, pp. 301, 324). He was cr. a baronet c.Apr 1624 ([293] The Patent was not enrolled but the Privy Seal bears date 6 Mar 1623/4 at Westminster. A like omission occurred in the case of the Barrett baronetcy: GEC *Complete Baronetage*).

m1. Anne, dau of Ald Nicholas Comyn, Mayor of Limerick 1583 ([294] Grandfather of Sir Nicholas Comyn, Mayor of Limerick 1648) by whom he had issue:

1. John, of whom presently
2. Gabriel of Trough, Co Clare, forfeiting owner (*Civil Survey*, 1654, [295] Frost, op cit p. 417). He also had property in Limerick city and he had issue:

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(1) Christopher of Trough, admin 21 July 1681 who had issue,
- 1a William
- 1a Maria
- 2a Bridget ([296] GO MS 258; *Prerog Admin Index*, PROI)

3. Thomas
4. Nicholas
5. Geoffrey
6. Patrick of Newtown Grange
7. William

1. Genet, m. William Galwey, Recorder of Kinsale (*qv*). She was living 1637.
2. Mary, m. Nicholas Stritch of Limerick, gent (Sheriff 1614).
3. Ann, m. John Stritch of Limerick, merchant.
4. Katherine, m. Murtagh O'Brien of Tuagh, Co Limerick, forfeiting owner of 1,918 acres (*CS* 1654 [297] Grene-Barry, *Cromwellian Settlement of Co Limerick*, Part V, p. 28) and had issue:
   (1) Teige O'Brien of Tuagh.
   (2) Most Rev Terence Albert O'Brien, Bishop of Emly (*supra*).
5. Christian, who was unm in 1636.

m2. Mary, dau of Morogh MacSheehy of Ballyhallinan, Co Limerick, chief of his name ([298] The first MacSheehy (according to O'Donovan) came to Desmond as leader of the earl's gallowglasses. His descendant Morgan MacSheehy of Ballyhallinan m. dau of Pierce, 8th Earl of Ormond. There are numerous references to the family in Begley (op cit), and a pedigree in Madden, *Countess of Blessington*. Her cousin, Fr Nicholas Sheehy, was the victim of a judicial murder in 1766. See also Lenihan, op cit, pp. 66, 126), by whom, he had four daughters all of whom were unm in 1636 viz,

1. Martha
2. Margaret
3. Grace
4. Clara

m3. More, dau of Morogh or Murtagh O'Brien of Tuagh Co Limerick, post-nupt sett 18 Jan 1653 ([299] For an account of this family see Rev WB Steele, 'The Sept of Mac-I-Brien Ara' in *JCHAS* (NS) vol iii, no. 25, Jan 1897, p. 10; *Lodge's Peerage*, Archdall ed 1789, vol vii, p. 53; Hon D O'Brien, *History of the O'Briens*, p. 181; 'The genealogy of Lucius O'Brien' in *JCHAS*, vol iii, no. 25, Jan 1897, p. 10). By this lady (who m. 2ndly, John Browne of Kilcomen, Co Kerry, second son of Sir Nicholas Browne by Sheila, dau of O'Sullivan Beare) he had issue,

1. Elinor.

Sir Geoffrey d. 28 March 1636 (will proved 12 May 1636) and was bur in Kinsale 'in the monument of his ancestors '.

His eldest son,

John Galwey was admitted to Gray's Inn 13 Aug 1616. He m. Elizabeth Betts who is described as ' of Norfolk ' in Sir Geoffrey's Funeral Entry ([300] His FE recorded 9 July 1636 in the Office of Arms, Dublin (GO 70, p. 35) gives details of his marriage and issue. A less accurate version taken from a BM MS was published in *Ir Mem Assoc Jn* vol viii, no. 22, 1910, and in *N. Munster Antiq Jn* vol ii, no. 1, p. 52). She was probably one of the Betts of Wortham, Co Suffolk, who held that manor from the reign of Edward IV to that of Edward VII. By this lady John Galwey, who dvp, had issue a son and heir,

Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 2nd Bt, b. 1619, who succeeded his grandfather in the baronetcy. He was outlawed in 1641 and attainted as 'of Tyssanbeg '; was executed together with his friend Ald Thomas Stritch after the surrender of Limerick 1651, and had his estates in Limerick city, and Cos Limerick, Clare, Cork and Kerry forfeited. He m. Elinor (b. 1627), dau of Patrick Sarsfield, Recorder of Limerick and President of Co Clare (eld son of John Sarsfield of Knockigrena, Recorder of Limerick, and nephew of 1st Viscount Kilmallock) by Elinor White (b. 1605, [301] Twigge, 'The Sarsfields of Co Clare', in *NMAJ*, vol iii, no. 2, Jan 1914, and no. 3, July 1914. Patrick Sarsfield and his wife donated a chalice on which their names are engraven, to the Dominican Order in Limerick who still possess it, C MacLeod, 'The Statue of Our Lady of Limerick' , in *N Munster Studies*, ed E Rynne, 1967, p. 266. The editor of *GEC's Baronetage* evidently did not know of Twigge's articles for he describes Sir Geoffrey as 'm. Eleanor ___'). His widow, with her son, Sir James and her father, was transplanted into Connaught on 26 Aug 1656 (Certificate

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dated 19 Dec 1653). She had a legacy under her father's will (9 Mar 1660) of £300 then remaining due of a grant of £500 made to him by the King (Charles II) in compensation for the losses he sustained when President or Governor of Co Clare. By this lady Sir Geoffrey had issue:

1. Patrick, ' who fell mad a year or two after the Rebellion ' ([302] *Proceedings of Court of Claims* 14 Aug 1663, of which there is a transcript in Prendergast MSS vol viii p. 39, Kings Inn Library). He dvp c.1651.
2. Sir James, his heir.
3. Geoffrey 'Oge' forfeiting proprietor, whose lands in Co Clare were disposed of to Lady Galwey under the Act of Settlement ([303] Frost, *History of Clare*, p. 515).

1. Catherine, who had a legacy under her uncle John Sarsfield's will, d. 23 Apr 1690

The eldest surviving son,

Sir James Galwey, 3rd Bt of Ballygrenan in the Liberties of Limerick, b. 1650, succeeded to the baronetcy. He was adjudged ' Innocent ' by the Court of Claims, 14 Aug 1663, and was restored to the lands conveyed by his great-grandfather in 1624, but his claim to be restored to his property in Kinsale was disallowed on the ground that he was not one of ' the Auncient Natives ' to whom the King's Letter applied. He was however, jointly with his mother, allotted Lisdoonvarna and other lands in Co Clare under the Act of Settlement (Decree d. 3 Nov 1676). He was appointed Alderman of Limerick city 1687, JP Cos Limerick and Clare 1688, and Commissioner for applotting tax for Limerick city under James II's Commission 10 Apr 1690 ([304] *GEC's Baronetage*; Frost, op cit, p. 616; Harris, *Life of William III*. Appendix viii; Blake-Forster, *Irish Chieftains* p. 701). His claim under the Articles of Limerick was allowed 31 Oct 1694 ([305] 22 *Anal Hib* p. 96). He m. Jan 1684, Margaret, dau of John Blunt of Ballycullane, Co Limerick, by whom he had with other issue ([306] *Burke's Extinct Baronetage*, states that Sir James 'had several children, all of whom died young except Catherine', but the only other child mentioned by name is Patrick):

1. Patrick, dvp unm *post* 1663.
1. Katherine.

He d. June 1729 and was bur in St Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, when the baronetcy became extinct, but his estates devolved upon his only dau and heiress,

Katherine Galwey, b. 5 Jan 1690, m. 4 Feb 1705 (marr arts same date) 'according to the rites of the Catholic Church ' Symon Ronan, b. 27 Oct 1685, 7th son of John Ronan of Faranagelagh, Co Limerick, by Mary, dau of Pierce Morony and Margaret Creagh, his wife ([307] Ronan pedigree in the possession of John Ronan MC, who kindly gave me a copy of same, as also the decree of 3 Nov 1676, and the Galwey-Ronan marr arts). Symon (to whom Sir James conveyed Garrane and other lands in Clare in 1713) died 7 Sept 1751 'in exile' at Alziara, Spain, and Katherine d. 7 Apr 1767 at Ballingown, Co Waterford. They had with other issue:

1. John Patrick Ronan, eldest son, b. 1707, m. in Spain where he dsp 2 July 1745.
2. Stephen Simon Ronan (youngest of 13) b. 22 Dec 1731, m. 20 Oct 1756 Teresa, dau of Dr Francis Flaherty by Mary Roche, and d. 6 Nov 1804 having with other issue:

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(1) John Galwey Ronan, m2. 7 Jan 1809 Mary, eld dau of MacWalter Burke of Curraghnabouly, Co Tipp and had with other issue:

a. Walter Ronan, m. Sarah MacNamara of Dundanion Castle, Cork, and had with other issue:

1b. Stephen Ronan, Lord Justice of Appeal, d. unm

2b. Walter Burke Ronan, m. Teresa Waters and had with other issue:

c. John Ronan MC, late City Solicitor, Cork, who is heir general of the Galwey baronets.

GALLWEY OF CASTLEHAVEN
Ancestor p.73

James Gallwey of the Court 'commonly called Master Galwey's Court' in Kinsale which he inherited under his father's will (as also 'a great silver cup which Richard Coursy formerly possessed '), was found by Inquis *p.m.* 14 Oct 1631 to have held the lands of Ballymacisse from the King 'in capite ', and Rathmore, Bantinshefferey and house property in Kinsale in free burgage, also the regalities of the port of Oysterhaven. He was MP for Kinsale 1585 ([308] The Parliamentary returns style the MP for Kinsale 1585 as James Galwey simpliciter, which description would fit either above James fz William or James fz John (father of Sir G Galwey, 1st Bt). It was presumably for this reason that CM Tennison in 'Cork MPs 1559-1800' (see *JCHAS* vol i, no. 9, Sept 1895, p. 421) while showing James fz William as the MP put a question mark after his name. The balance of evidence in my opinion goes to show that James fz William was the MP for Kinsale for 1585). He m. Jenetta ___ (living 1631), and d. 10 Dec 1628 (or 1 Sept 1629?) ([309] Two Inquisitions p.m. were held on James Galwey's estate. In No. 218 of 14 Oct 1630 the date of his death is given as 1 Sep 1629, while in No. 259 of 16 Sep 1631 it is shown as 10 Dec 1628: *Cork Inquis*, RIA, See also Part 4) leaving issue a son and heir,

Edward Gallwey of Kinsale, b. c.1598. In the Book of Survey and Distributions he is shown as proprietor in 1641 of Rathmore, Bantinshefferey and Ballymacisse. He d. 1653 leaving a son and heir,

William Gallwey of Skibbereen, described as 'Titulado' in the Census of 1659. He petitioned the Court of Claims that the lands of Ballymacisse and Oysterhaven and 20 Irish acres in Rathmore and Bantinshefferey were in his father's possession until his death in 1653. The claim was allowed and he was restored to 157 acres in fee-simple by decree 17 Jul 1663. He may be identified with 'William Galwey' described as 'of Maulbrack and Bunalun' in an Ulster's office pedigree ([310] GO 164 'Genealogy of Thomas P Ryan of Cadiz in the Kingdom of Spain'). He m. Catherine, dau of Geoffrey Browne MP, of Carrowbrowne, Co Galway (eld son of Sir Dominick Browne MP, Mayor of Galway 1634) by Mary, dau of Sir Henry Lynch, 1st Bt ([311] Geoffrey Browne, MP for Athenry, was a leading member of the Old English opposition in the Parliament of 1640, and of the Confederate Council in 1647. See A Clarke, *The Old English in Ireland* 1625-42. He was ancestor of the Lords Oranmore and Browne. See *Burke's Peerage*). He d. c.1680 having had issue:

1. Edward of Skibbereen, who made extensive purchases of land during the reigns of Charles II and James II. On 11 June 1691 he was attainted of high treason committed on 1 May 1690, and by Inquisition taken at the King's Old Castle, Cork, 15 Aug 1694, he was found to be seised in fee at the date of his attainder of the lands of Baltimore, Cullenagh, Rathmore, Gurtenmuckulagh,

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Drominagh, Bally Island, Cloghanmore, Cloghanbeg, Gortard, Drominbeg, Knockridrane, Maulbrack, Bunalun, Coney Island and Harbour's Mouth. Claims relating to some of these lands were made by Edward Richardson and Edward Dodsworth but were rejected, the jurors finding that all the said lands were, by virtue of the attainder, vested in the King and Queen, and in

1702-3 they were put up for sale at Chichester House, Dublin. Edward Gallwey d. unm *post* 1703.

2. James, of whom we treat,

The second (?) son,

James Gallwey of Castlehaven, who held Maulbrack and Bunalun prior to their acquisition by his brother Edward, m. Elizabeth, dau of Sir James Barry, Kt ([312] GO 164) and d. c.1705, having had issue:

1. William of Castlehaven, who early in the 18th century was presented with the official Silver Oar of Castletown and Castlehaven to make him free of that harbour ([313] 'The old castles around Cork harbour' in *JCHAS* (NS) vol xx, p. 161). On 15 March 1717 he made a lease for 31 years to James O'Hea of Kilkieran, to whose will he was a witness later in the same year. As ' a Popish inhabitant ' he was in May 1717 decreed under a ' Robbery warrant ' to pay, jointly with William Donovan, £244 to Col Bryan Townsend as compensation for a robbery committed by ' toryes, robbers and rapparees of the Popish religion ' ([314] 'MSS of Kinsale Corporation' in 15 *Anal Hib*, p. 186). He had a lease of the castle of Castlehaven, where he was living in 1732, but had to give it up later for the use of Rev Thomas Townsend, rector of Castlehaven, there being no glebe-house for that living ([315] R ffolliott [sic – TJG], *The Pooles of Mayfield*, p. 232).
2. James Jnr, of whom presently.

1. Catherine, m. Richard Harold of Pennywell, Limerick (son of Stephen Harold by Catherine his wife, dau of Sir Thomas Phillips, Bt of Fenely, Devon [316] Grove-White, *Historical & Topographical Notes*, vol i, p. 99; GO 276, *Betham*, series II, vol vii, Kennedy, p. 86) and she had issue.

The second son,

James Gallwey Jnr of Castletown ([317] Castletown *als* Castletownsend was a village in the parish of Castlehaven. The original name was Castletown, but the Townsend family, by the addition of four letters, transformed it into Castletownsend, which later became Castletownshend. In earlier documents these Gallweys are described as 'of Castlehaven', but in later as 'of Castletown', where they appear to have resided after their lease of Castlehaven castle had been determined. Lewis, *Topographical Dict of Ire* vol i, pp. 297, 312; D Townshend, 'Notes on the Council Book of Clonakilty' in *JCHAS*, 2nd ser, vol i, no. 9, Sept 1895, p. 390), m. Catherine, dau of Edmond Kearney of Garrettstown, Kinsale, Co Cork (see *Burke's LGI*, 1863 ed for that family) by Elinor, his wife, dau of Francis Roche of Trabolgan, Co Cork (see *Burke's Peerage*, Fermoy, B). He d. c.1733 (will proved 1733) having had issue:

1. William, his heir.
2. Richard (**ancestor of Cork and Bordeaux Branch**).

1. a dau, m. ___ Young.

The son and heir,

William Gallwey of Castletown [at times called Castletownsend – TJG], m. Margaret Cantillon, whose will 24 Apr 1770

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was proved 12 Mar 1771. In his own will 10 Jan 1770 (proved 12 Mar 1771) he mentions his wife, his sons William and Edmond, and his son-in-law George Goold. He d. Apr 1770 having had issue:

1. William Gallwey of Seafield, nr Castlehaven, who conformed 6 May 1770. By deeds of settlement made in June 1775 he conveyed the lands of Ballymacisse and Gortnacrushy, and town property in Kinsale, to his kinsman John Young, who conveyed half the proceeds to James Kearney and James Mahon on trust to pay him the interest thereon for life, with remainders to his brothers and their heirs. He was however induced by his nephew Francis to make a death-bed will dated 12 Aug 1816, which, inter alia, purported to bequeath to him the annuities created under the deed of 1775. He d. 15 Aug 1816 and was bur at Shandon.
2. Edmond, of whom presently.
3. Francis of Maryfield, Co Cork, who conformed 3 Feb 1770 in Dublin. He m. ___ (who d. 1820) and d. 1803 (Prob 1803) having had issue:
   (1) William, who appears to have been mentally deficient. He d. unm *post* 1826.
   (2) Francis Henry of Kinsale and later of Dublin, attorney-at-law. On the strength of his uncle William's will and the plea that his uncle Edmond was a ' Papist ' in 1775, he sought to deprive his cousin William Henry Galwey, of his annuity under the deed of that year. But the Court held that the penal laws did not apply, and dismissed the suit. He seems to have d. unm (Prob 1835).
   (1) Mary Anne, d. unm c.1820.

1. Margaret, mentioned in her brother Edmond's will; d. unm Mar 1804 at Seafield.
2. Mary Catherine, m. George Goold of Old Court, Co Cork (d. Mar 1789) and was mother of Sir Francis Goold, 1st Bt.

The second son,

Edmond Gallwey of George's Quay, Cork, m. 1771 (marr sett 16 Feb 1771) Elizabeth, dau of Henry Goold of Mallow (father of the above George Goold of Old Court) and ___ Hennessy of Ballymacoy, Co Cork. By his will 15 March 1790 he devised the lands of Knocknagople in the barony of East Carbery to his only son, William Henry, in tail male (James Kearney of Garrettstown and John Green of Cappa, Co Tipp being trustees) and left him a legacy of £10,000. Among other legatees were his wife, his daus Anne and Mary, John Young of Skibbereen and 'the children of Mrs Sandys, sister to said John Young '. He made his nephew, Francis Goold, and John Young executors. By codicil 20 Nov 1793 he appointed David Rochfort a trustee instead of John Green, and left his wife an additional annuity of £120 [She appears to have died 29 Jan 1795, from *Father Clare Newspaper Collection* – TJG]. He d. Jan 1794 having had issue:

1. William Henry, his heir.

1. Anna Maria, m. 18 Nov 1799 (marr sett 1 Nov 1799) Pierce Archer-Butler of Lacken and Garnavilla, Cahir, Co Tipp (b. 1758, d. 1827), High Sheriff 1800, son of James Archer of Lacken who assumed his mother's name in addition to his own. She (Anna Maria) d. 18 Oct 1836 ([318] She had a dau Anna Maria, b. 1823, who m. Henry FH Creaghe, 37th Regt, and had a son Philip Crampton Creaghe RM, whose dau Phyllis m. Sir John Blunden 5th Bt of Castle Blunden, Co Kilkenny. PC Creaghe was an ardent genealogist, and a good deal of my information about these Gallweys is derived from his papers at Castle Blunden. I am greatly indebted to Lady Blunden for affording access to them, and to Lt Col HD Gallwey for his researches therein).

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2. Maria [or Mary], m. Oct 1797 Lt-Col John Blake of Furbough, Co Galway (m. 1st Mary, dau of Nugent Aylward of Ballingar and relict of Edmond Blake of Ballyglunin, both in said Co). In 1800 by a private Act of Parliament his estate was vested in trustees ' for raising a sum sufficient to discharge his debts at the time of his marriage to his present wife, Maria Blake otherwise Galway '. ([319] *Irish House of Commons Journals*, vol xix, Private Bill no, 2443). She d. 1841 (admin 27 Mar 1841) having survived her husband who d. 18 Oct 1836.

The only son,

William Henry Gallwey of Garnavilla, educ Liege, was a convenor of a Catholic meeting at Clonmel 28 Aug 1828 ' to consider how best to obtain their civil and religious liberties ' ([320] Freeman's Journal, 15 Aug 1828). He d. unm 1840, the last of his line.

GALWEY OF CORK AND BORDEAUX
Ancestor p.79

Note: [321] I have followed the yardstick in Note 1 by spelling the name of this branch in the way they have done it since the 18th century. As none of them conformed, their use of 'Galwey' belies the fanciful notion that the Protestant Galweys dropped one 'l' to distinguish themselves from the Catholic. A more probable explanation is that the second 'l' was dropped merely because it was thought superfluous.

These Galweys have been resident in Cork and Bordeaux from the eighteenth century, but according to family tradition they are a branch of the Galweys of Kinsale. They are believed to descend from Richard Galwey [of Kinsale], whose tomb in the Galwey chapel in St Multose, Kinsale, bears an inscription that it was erected in 1739 by James Galwey of Cork, merchant, in memory of the said Richard who died 4 Apr 1730 aged 65, and of his two wives Anastasia Gould and Catherine Gould and their sons Christopher and Richard. The parentage of Richard Galwey the elder has not been established, but the fact that Eliza Sandys, who died in 1820, is buried in the same tomb points to a relationship between his family and that of Castlehaven ([322] Mrs Sandys' husband was maternally a Young, a family related to the Gallweys of Castlehaven), which inference is supported by two deeds of the year 1761. In view of this and other circumstantial evidence the most probable conjecture seems to be that Richard was a son of James Gallwey of Castlehaven and Elizabeth Barry [no – son of James of Castletown (and Catherine Kearney) who was the son of these – TJG].

Richard Galwey I of Kinsale aforesaid was b. c.1667, and may be identified with Richard Galwey who was party to a lease from Ignatius Goold of Cork in 1685, and with Richard Galwey who as 'the pretended proprietor' was called upon in 1723 to produce his title deeds to 'several pieces of ground' near the barracks in Kinsale that had been presented to the Corporation by 'the GJ' (*sic*) in 1659 ([323] Caulfield, *Kinsale*, p. lxxiii).

m1. Anastasia Gould, and m2. Catherine Gould, and d. 4 Apr 1730, having had issue:

1. James of Cork, merchant, who m. 1720 Jane Barrett (MLB Cork & Ross). On 22 May 1761 he demised to Philip Newman a house and 2 acres in Kinsale bounded by part of Rathmore ' the estate of William Gallwey of Castletown ', who in the same month leased 5 fields in West Rathmore to Thomas Hayles. By lease 27 Oct 1768 he demised a large dwelling house in Kinsale to William Pope, which deed was witnessed by Peter Gieran. James Galwey, described {132}

   as ' the oldest merchant ', died Feb 1771 in Cork, having had issue:

   (1) Henry of Bordeaux, France, wine merchant, b. in Cork 1728, m. 25 Apr 1763 (marr arts 14 Apr 1763, MLB Cork & Ross) Anabella, dau of John Comerford of Cork, ' a lady of extraordinary merit with a fortune of £2000' ([324] *Faulkner's Dublin Journal*). By his will 5 Jan 1805 he left legacies to various relatives including Richard Galwey, Gerard his son, Gerard Galwey ' *de Cork en Irlande* ' and 15,000 frs to his ' *fils naturel Jean Jacques Galwey* '. He dspl 7 Dec 1807 at Bordeaux.

   (2) Gerard, living 1775.

   (3) John of Bordeaux, b. 1718, d. Mar 1793 at Bordeaux,

   (1) Anastasia, m. 1766 (MLB Cork & Ross) Peter Gieran of Dingle, Co Kerry, who covenanted to pay £4000 in trust for dower under their marr arts 27 Oct 1766.

2. Christopher.
3. Richard II.
4. Garrett, of whom we treat

The fourth son,

Garrett Galwey of Cork, m. 1735 (MLB Cork & Ross) Ellen, dau of Henry Gallwey of Bantry by Mary, his wife, dau of David Mellifont of Ballingarry, Co Cork (see 'Gallwey of Enniskean' (*infra*, Part 4) and had issue:

1. Richard of Bordeaux, b. at Cork c.1737, settled in Bordeaux 1753, where he m. 29 Nov 1775 Isabella (b. in Kilkenny), dau of Thomas Laffan (described as 'sieur *Thomas Laffan ecuyer* ', in the marriage contract 22 Nov 1775) ([325] *Archives de Gironde, serie 3E Notaire, liasse* 23421, 22 Nov 1775. He may be indentified as Thomas Laffan of Johnstown, Co Kilkenny, whose dau Elinor m. 1772 James Farrell of Moynalty (see that family, *Burke's LGI*, 1904). The Laffans of Johnstown were landowners in Co Kilkenny; see M Wall 'The rise of a Catholic middle class' in *IHS* vol xi, no. 42, Sep 1958, p. 112) by Catherine Roche, his wife. He was given a certificate of registration at Bordeaux 1 May 1798, in which he is described as

' Richard Galwey, merchant, age 60 years, born at Cork '([326] Hayes, *Old Irish Links with France*, p. 107). He d. 16 May 1812, having had issue:

(1) Gerard of Bordeaux, b. 1776, proxy for his father at the baptism of Gerard Galwey II (*infra*) at St Finbar's, Cork 1789. He d. unm at Bordeaux 26 Feb 1856. He is described in *Acte de décès* No. 22/1856 as *'Gerard Galwey, age de 80 ans, natif de Bordeaux, rentier, celibataire'*.

2. Gerard, of whom presently.
1. Mary, who is mentioned in the will of Frances Gallwey, dau of David Gallwey of Bantry (*infra*).
2. Catherine.
3. Anastasia of Bantry, d. unm. In her will 6 Nov 1781 (Prob 14 Mar 1785) she mentions her brothers Gerard of Cork and Richard of Bordeaux.

The second son,

Gerard Galwey I of Princes St Cork, wine merchant, legatee under the will of Henry Galwey of Bordeaux, m. Dec 1788 Hannah, dau of Hatton Conron of Grange, Co Cork ([327] For a full account of this family see HD Gallwey, 'The Conron family of Co Cork' in Irish Genealogist, vol 3, no. 9, Oct 1964, p. 341), by Anastasia his wife (d. 20 Dec 1798), dau of Edmond Ronayne of Roches-

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town, Co Cork, (son of William Ronayne of Ronayne's Court [328] FW Knight, *Notes on the family of Ronayne or Ronan*), by Anastasia Haly his wife (d. c.1750). By his will 14 Feb 1817 (Prob 3 Feb 1820) he left legacies to his brother-in-law Hatton Conron, his wife Hannah (appears to have d. in 1832 at Princes St, Cork – Blackall notes), his sons Richard, Hatton, and John, his dau Anastasia, and to David Galwey, and left his property in Kinsale to his eld son Gerard. He d. May 1818 [*Father Clare Newspaper Collection* says Feb – TJG], having had issue:

1. Gerard II, of whom presently.
2. Henry Hatton, bapt 7 Aug 1791 at St Finbar's, Cork, d. 20 Feb 1850 at Princes St, Cork.
3. Henry Christopher, bapt 19 Jul 1792 at St Finbars.
4. Richard, b. 1795, 'for many years a merchant in Oporto', d. in Cork 23 July 1860 (will proved by John and Neil Galwey 9 Aug 1860) [m. M Cronin?, see Addendum – TJG]
5. Hatton, bapt 14 Dec 1796 [Cork South Parish – TJG], d. Feb 1850.
6. John of South Terrace [Charlotte Quay – TJG], Cork [bapt 3 Jun 1799, Cork South Parish - TJG], d. unm 10 July 1869, bur Fr Mathew Cemetery, Cork. By his will 18 July 1868 he left legacies to his grand-nephews John Gerard Galwey, Gerard Walter Galwey and Rev John McNamara RCC (sic) and to his nieces Julia Leader, Mary Roche, and Geraldine and Emma McNamara, and appointed his nephews Neil Arthur and Richard Galwey, and his friend Wm Richard Coppinger, executors.

1. Anastasia Maria Anne, bapt 27 Jul 1793, m. Sep 1823 Michael McNamara MD, of Cork (d. Sept 1836). By her will 26 Nov 1876 (Admn 30 Jan 1877) she left all her Kinsale property 'according to my marriage settlement' to her daus Mary, Geraldine and Emma, and also her Cavendish property in Kinsale until they marry.

The eldest son,

Gerard Galwey II of Princes St Cork, b. Oct 1789 (bapt 18 Oct 1789 at St Finbar's), m. Feb 1819 Mary Catherine, dau of ___ Molloy of Millicent, Co Kildare (she d. 10 May 1866), and he d. 27 Feb 1831, having had issue [and others? see Addendum – TJG]:

1. Gerard III Walter [Ambrose, bapt 2 Jan 1820, South Parish, Cork (St. Finbar's, Christ Church, St. Nicholas, St. John of Jerusalem) – TJG] of Cork,
   m1. Ellen Catherine, dau of William Meredith of Dicksgrove, Co Kerry (she d. 16 July 1863), by whom he had issue (with a dau Ellen who d. unm) a son,
   (1) John Gerard, b. 8 Sept 1858, m. 28 Apr 1881 Matilda Caroline, dau of Joseph Byrne, and had issue:
   1a. Ellen, d. unm Nov 1960.
   m2. 4 June 1867, Caroline Matilda Maziere, dau of Robert Greene of Dublin, by whom he had a posthumous son,
   (1) Gerald Walter, b. 6 June 1868, who emigrated to USA, where he d. unm c.1954.
   He (Gerald Walter senr) d. 30 Apr 1868. By his will 14 Apr 1868 he appointed his uncle John Galwey and his brothers Neil and Richard executors.
2. Neil (or Neal) Arthur I [de Crux Igns? - TJG] of Glenbrook, Cork, JP, [I say: bapt 8 Aug 1824 – TJG], m. 1 Mar 1862 [see addendum next page - TJG] Mary (Minnie), dau of Hatton Ronayne Conron JP, of Grange, Co Cork. She m2. William Bryan Gallwey, sub-sheriff Cork (see Gallwey of Enniskean *infra*), d. 17 Aug 1893. Neil d. Jan 1875 (bur Fr Mathew Cemetery, Cork) having had issue:
   (1) Neil Arthur II de Crury of Summerhill, Bandon, b. 1865, [1901 Census (31 Mar?) lodger, age 35, brewer, with Anna Quain, house 36.2 Mardyke – TJG], m. 17 Apr 1901 to Amelia Marie o. dau of Gerasimo Valsamady of Cephelonia, Greece, and d. 7 Nov 1903.

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   (1) Mary Josephine, m. 26 Apr 1892 at St Peters, Soho Sq London, Richard Boyle Norcott, son of Edward Boyle Norcott ([329] Descended from William Norcott of Ballyragget, Co Cork who m. 1732 Sarah, dau and heiress of Richard Boyle). He m2. Mary (Polly) Murphy). She (Mary J) d. 18 May 1898.
   (2) Annetta Frances Angela, m. 17 Feb 1881 Frederick Charles Christmas.
3. Richard John, of whom we treat [presently].

[1. Mary Francis Catherine, bapt 6 Oct 1822, Cork South Parish - TJG]

The third son,

Richard [Augs?] John Galwey [I think bapt 27 Dec 1826 – TJG] of Ardsallagh, Cork, m. 17 Feb 1881 Cecilia Amelia, dau of Hatton Ronayne Conron, JP of Grange (d. 25 Jan 1925). He d. 8 Sept 1900, having had issue:

1. Richard Arthur, of whom presently.
1. Gladys Mary, d. unm 10 May 1892.
2. Hariette Mary (*Ballinluska, Myrtleville, Co Cork*), b. 19 Jan 1892, m. 27 Jun 1911 Michael Edward Joseph Balfe of South Park, Co Roscommon (see that family, *Burke's LGI* 1958 ed) by whom she had issue:
   (1) Edward Richard Galwey Balfe, b. 26 Jan 1912.
   (2) James Maurice Balfe, b. 1915.
   (1) Mariquita Cecilia Balfe.

The only son of Richard John was,

Richard Arthur Galwey of Coosheen, Co Cork, b. 3 Jun 1883, m. Jan 1935 Elizabeth Forde (who d. 31 Jul 1959). He dsp 10 Aug 1943 (bur Fr Mathew Cemetery, Cork), the end of this line.

[Addendum: There appears to be confusion about the issue of Gerard Gallwey II and Mary Molloy (*supra*). In irishgenealogy.ie we also find, in addition to those above (from Blackall), the following issue for them:

Neil Arthur de Crux Igns [Ignatius? – TJG] Galwey, bapt 8 Aug 1824
Richard Augs John Galwey, bapt 27 Dec 1826
Mary Francis Catherine Galwey, bapt 6 Oct 1822, listed *supra* [.....] Same?

Richard Galwey (son of Gerard I?) and Mary Cronin are shown to have the following issue:

Nicholas, bapt 8 Aug 1830, Cork South Parish
Philip, bapt 22 Sep 1832 ditto
? Catherine Galway, bapt 18 Nov 1836? ditto, unsure due to spelling.
? Phillip Galway, bapt 22 Dec 1839? ditto on both; earlier one died?
Richard, bapt 8 May 1842
Anne, bapt 4 Dec 1848 [Cronin looks more like Connaught – TJG]

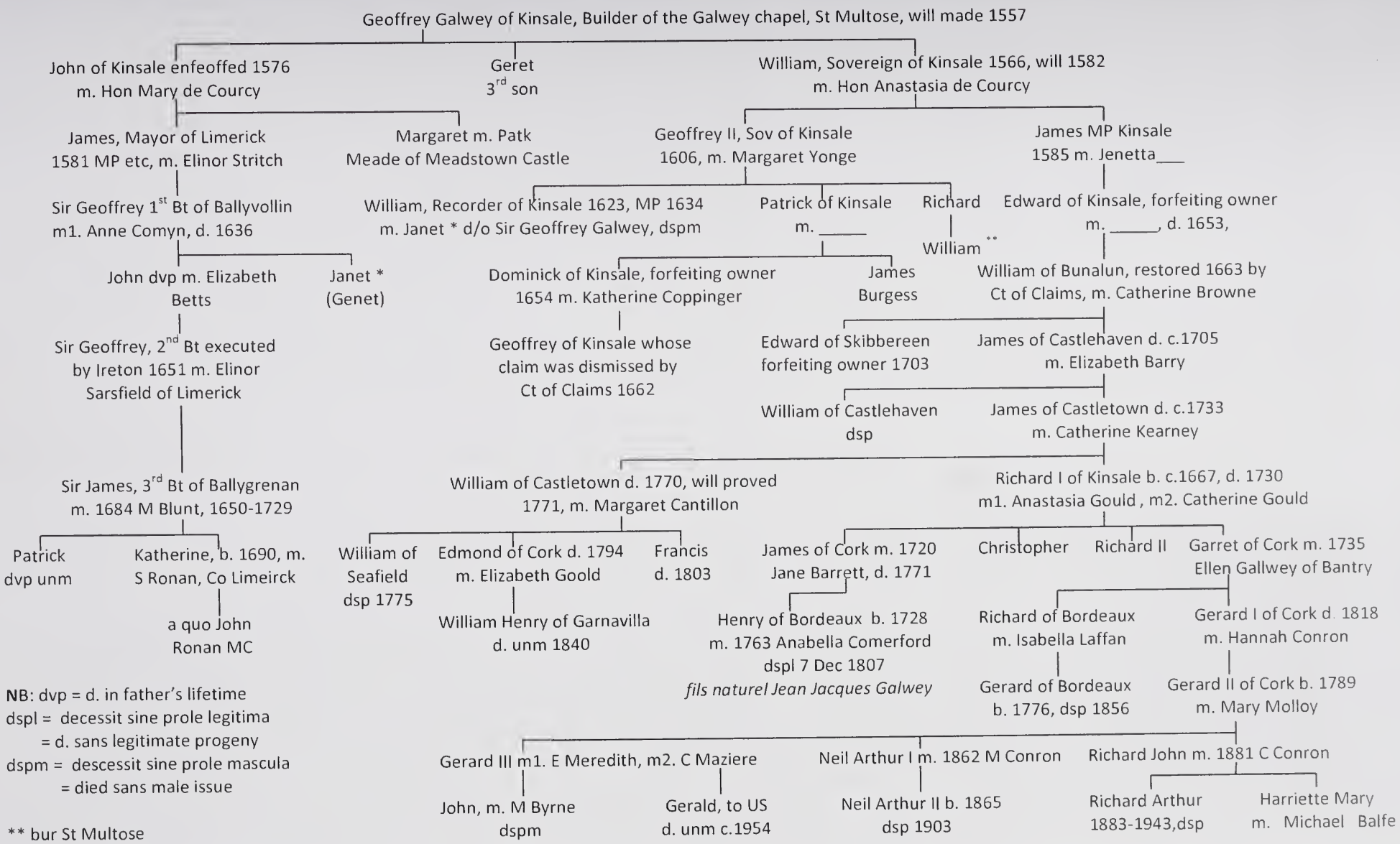
N. B. Blackall has Neil Arthur I of Glenbrook (2. *supra* previous page) as m. 1802 but then his father would have been twelve and a half years old. The zero must have been a misreading of a 6 hence I have made the year 1862. This also fits the birth date of Neil Arthur II – TJG].

Also: There is a Henry Galwey b. 18 Sep 1825 to James Galwey and Anne Drue at Cork South Parish (St Finbar's, Christ Church, St Nicholas, St John of Jerusalem). Marriage of these two on 31 Jan 1823 at South Cork, bride and family spelled as Drew and b.groom as Gallwey; details unclear.

Note: See: Galwey of Victoria *infra* for possible connections.

GALWEY OF KINSALE & LIMERICK, CASTLEHAVEN, CORK & BORDEAUX

Sheet 5



NB: dvp = d. in father's lifetime
dspl = decessit sine prole legitima
= d. sans legitimate progeny
dspm = descessit sine prole mascula
= died sans male issue

** bur St Multose

Part 4: GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN

Reproduced from the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society Vol. LXXIII No. 218 (July-Dec 1968) pp. 161-174

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[Note: Enniskean is a small town some 15km north of Clonakilty but we could not find any Gallwey graves there in 2005, even in the old cemetery a few kilometres away; it was too heavily overgrown. The present cemetery in town next to the church dates from about 1900. What follows includes some additional material from other sources especially the Gallweys of Derbyshire (listed by me as Derbys) mostly from John Gallwey who was part of what I have called the Clonakilty branch. But it should be noted that the accuracy of this Derbys information is uncertain and has to be treated with some caution. However some errors and omissions have been corrected by current Gallweys in Australia and elsewhere. The South Africa branch are the continuation of the senior line of this branch and there are more details in a longer, separate form in *Gallweys of South Africa* (contact me) – TJG].

The earlier ancestry of this branch of the family rests on the authority of two pedigrees in the Office of Arms, Dublin, which were exhibited by Andrew Gallwey of Enniskean in 1779 [see transcription among the last pages here – TJG]. The circumstances in which they came to be deposited there are as follows. Andrew was a Catholic and, seeing little prospect of advancement at home, he decided to seek his fortune in France, settling in the neighbourhood of Nantes. He was a skilled agriculturist and in recognition of improvements effected by him in the *landes* (unproductive moorland) of Brittany he was granted a tract of such lands by the States of that Province ([330] By clearing the *landes* they were converted into excellent pasturage and, profiting by Gallwey's example, Breton agriculture developed in a remarkable manner thereafter; Arthur Young, *Travels in France and Italy* 1787-89, Everyman's Libr ed, pp. 111-15; *Encycl Brit*, 11th ed, vol 4, p. 617). These he developed to such good purpose that he was later able to purchase the chateau and extensive estate of the Marquis de Turbilly. Having prospered in his adopted country, he decided to apply for Royal *Lettres de Relief* entitling him to the privileges of the French nobility. With this end in view he submitted a pedigree to Ulster King of Arms for certification in June 1779 ([331] GO, MSS 159, vol 4, Peds 5, p. 100. It was certified by Palms Westropp, Mayor of Cork, and endorsed 'Gallwey's pedigree. Not entered' [see last pages here – TJG]). In it he traced his descent only as far back as his great-grandfather, James Gallwey, but, in the following month, he submitted a second pedigree ([332] GO, MSS 159, vol 4, Peds 191. Both these pedigrees were discovered by my friend Basil M O'Connell KM, who brought them to my notice. I am indebted to Mr G Slevin, Chief Herald, for permission to use these and other Galwey pedigrees preserved in the Office of Arms, Dublin) which included the earlier generations of the Lota pedigree registered in 1763 (*supra*) down to Edward Galwey of Lota (*ob.* 1670) who was shown therein as father of the aforesaid James. The following conjecture seems to be the most feasible explanation of this sudden volte face. Admission to the nobility in France in the eighteenth century was subject to certain conditions, the qualification generally required, such as that for entrance to the *Ecole Militaire,* being four generations of

ancien noblesse ([333] *The European Nobility in the eighteenth century*, ed A Goodwin, pp. 22-3; D Ogg, *Europe of the Ancien Regime*, 1715-1783, pp. 246-7). It may well be therefore that when Andrew Gallwey exhibited his first pedigree for certification he was informed that it would not suffice for admission to the *noblesse de lettres*. This placed him on the horns of a dilemma, for he had either to forego his cherished ambition or produce a longer lineage. Now it appears from his first pedigree that his family claimed descent from the senior line of the Galweys, though he obviously did not know where they branched off. It is evident also that he had access to the Lota pedigree of 1763. It is suggested then that in order to get over his predicament he indulged in some guesswork, and produced a pedigree tailored to fit the case.

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If such were his object it had the desired result, for on 16 Jul 1779 Ulster certified that ' Andrew Gallwey of Nantz ... is lawfully descended in a direct line from Richard de Burgh who died in the year 1387 as appears in this genealogy ' ([334] This certificate is endorsed on the back of the chart pedigree. It purports to be given by Wm Hawkins, Ulster 1765-87, but does not bear his signature. The names 'Buckingham' and 'Thos Waite' are at the bottom in the same handwriting as the certificate. It is endorsed '1779, 14 Aug. Delivered 15 descents'. The 2nd Earl of Buckinghamshire was Lord Lieutenant 1776-80), and on 13 Mar 1787 the French king granted *Lettres de Relief* to *'notre bien aimé André Gallwey né a Enniskean au comté de Cork'* reciting his descent from 'Richard de Bourke' setting out 'in extenso' the subsequent generations of the Lota pedigree down to Edward of Lota and his two wives, *'de l'un de ces deux mariages est né Jacques Gallwey'* (Andrew's forebear). The pedigree as set out in that instrument was followed in Saint Allais' *Nobilaire Universel de France* ([335] Published 1817. The Maquis de Goulaine possesses a similar pedigree certified by St Allais as having been compiled from original sources and historical documents presented to him. M de Goulaine, who kindly supplied me with a copy of this certificate, believes it to have been prepared for his ancestress, Henriette, Marquise de Goulains (née Gallwey) in 1837. See also J de Morenas, *Grand Armorial de France*, 1919, vol 4, p. 95, 'De Gallwey'; and Ruvigny, *The Nobilities of Europe*) and has since then been accepted without question. As I have already expressed my views on the Galwey claim [see Part 1] to a De Burgh ancestry (to which, with due respect to those eminent authorities, I still adhere) I shall confine myself to dealing briefly with the question whether James Gallwey the elder was a son of Edward Galwey of Lota.

As to this, no mention is made in any Lota pedigree of Edward having a son named James by either of his wives, while Andrew's second pedigree (which was brought forth after a suspiciously brief gestation) does not specify of which marriage James was the offspring. The evidence in support of his parentage is therefore very slender, so let us apply a chronological test.

It is stated in Andrew's first pedigree that his grandfather, James the younger, was expelled from Cork in 1656 'with his wife Mary O'Mullane and a number of his children ', so he could not have been born later than 1630. But if Andrew's second pedigree is accepted, this James was a nephew of John Galwey MP, who was born c.1650; in other words he was born 20 years before his father's elder brother. So,

on chronological grounds alone, Andrew's claim to descend from Edward of Lota cannot stand.

This does not however necessarily involve rejection of the family tradition of a common ancestor with the Galweys of Lota, and it is suggested that James the elder might be identified with James Gallwey fz Patrick, ' a Mayor's son ', who was admitted to the freedom of Cork 24 Sep 1617 ([336] Caulfield, *Cork*, p. 71; Chart pedigrees, Sheet 1). This would make him a son of Patrick Gallwey, Mayor of Cork 1582. But, as James's parentage cannot be proved conclusively, it will be safer to start the Enniskean pedigree with himself [see also the Postscript at the end of Part 1: Origin – TJG].

I. Senior Line

[This part traces the pedigree of the direct line of descent from James Gallwey of Cork. Subsequent sections follow, which trace the line of descent of branches from this senior line. Some of the information presented conflicts with data from other sources and I have pointed this out, sometimes, but to do so on all occasions would be too tedious – TJG].

James Gallwey I of Cork, who m. (probably before 1635) Mary Gould (daughter of Henry Gould, Alderman of Cork and Mayor in 1625) ([337] *Ald Henry Gould, Fun. Entry*, 12 Nov 1635 (GO MS 69, p. 189) mentions his dau Ellen m. John Gallwey of Cork, his dau Ellis m. Stephen, son of Thomas Coppinger, chief of his name, and a dau Mary unm. As Andrew's first pedigree states that Mary Gould's sister m. Coppinger of Ballyvolane, Col HD Gallwey suggests that James m. Mary after the death of Ald Henry, or alternatively that Andrew was mistaken about the names of his gr.gr. parents, who might be identified with John Gallwey and Ellen Gould in the FE (= Fun. Entry? - TJG)) (she m2. Edmond Gould of
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Cork) by whom he had issue, with several daughters (one of whom m. MacFineen 'Dhuv ' O'Sullivan [338] Mr Basil O'Connell identifies her as Madam O'Sullivan Mac Finien 'Dhuv', gr. mother of Sylvester O'Sullivan (Fineen 'Dhuv') JP of Killarney *viv* 1779. The last of the Fineen Dhuv sept is said to have died 13 Sep 1809: Butler, *Gleanings*, pp. 34, 37, 40; Begley, *Dioc Limerick*, vol 3 p. 321), and a son,

1st Son: James Gallwey II of Cork and later of Morrogh, nr Enniskean, Co Cork [see Andrew pedigree – TJG]. He was a supporter of the Jacobite cause and might be identified with 'James Galweyn'who, according to an informer (Edward Trenwith of Bantry), procured commissions from James II for the raising of armed men 'who did great injury to Protestants' ([339] *Cal SP (Dom)* 1691, p. 71). He is stated to have forfeited his lands in the barony of Carbery ('James Gallway, Corke, gent' was outlawed for high treason committed in parts beyond the seas [340] TCD MS N. 13 fol 49-72; *Anal Hib* No. 22, p. 67), and to have accompanied the fallen monarch (James II) to France. But after a few years he returned to Ireland, and died at Enniskean. [Down Survey shows him as 1641 owner of Carrigane townland in barony of Barrimore, parish Carigtuohill, profitable land 428 acres, forfeited to 1670 owner Barry, Richard earl of Barrymore (Protestant), 1659 Census: 30 English, 2 Irish. He is also shown as 1641 owner of Ballyrichard More townland, in same barony and parish, of 268 profitable acres, see

this more on Link: http://downsurvey.tcd.ie/landowners.php#l1=Gallway,+James&mc=51.91706,8.214843&z=14, forfeited to the same person; north side of N25 just west of Midleton. He is also listed on a townland in the barony of North Liberties of Cork, south side of New Mallow Road N20 on route from Cork to Blarney – TJG]. He m. Mary, daughter of James O'Mullane of Moragh, Co Cork ([341] For this family see JT Collins, 'The maternal ancestry of Daniel O'Connell' in *JCHAS*, vol LIV, 1949, pp. 84-7; Blackall, 'The O'Mullanes and Whitechurch' in *JCHAS*, 1953, pp. 20-1; BM O'Connell, 'Catherine O'Mullane' in *Ir Geneal*, vol 2, no. 10, 1953, pp. 311-16) by whom he had issue of five daughters and the following five sons:

1. James Gallwey III (Rev.), b. 1655, 'a priest in France'. He is probably identical with Fr. James Gallwey who entered the Jesuit order in 1678 and became a missionary in the West Indies in 1699. He died 1732 ([342] *Records of the English Prov SJ* (per Rev JB Stevenson SJ); Sceitz, *Ireland's spiritual empire*. For references to other Galweys in the RC priesthood see Lenihan, *Hist of Limerick*, p. 669 (Rev David Galwey); Begley, *Dioc Limerick*, vol ii, p. 436 (James Galwey PP St Mary's Limerick); Walsh 'The Irish College of Bordeaux' in *JCHAS*, vol lii, no. 176, 1947, p. 105 (George and Patrick Galway)).
2. Michael, who, having been outlawed for treason in Ireland, became 'a merchant of considerable repute in Rochell' [Andrew pedigree – TJG]. On 4 Apr 1691 we read of a sale 'by Michael Gallwey, merchant, present at La Rochelle, in the name of his father, James Galwey, merchant of Cork, of the ship '*Le Saint Bonaventure*' of Cork, 90 tons, being in the roads of La Rochelle, for 5000 livres '. He is said to have ended his days in a religious house.
3. Patrick, "bred to the sea" [Andrew pedigree – TJG], who joined the Duke of Ormonde's projected expedition to invade England in 1719, in which he is said to have been given command of a Spanish warship ([343] GO, MSS 159, vol 4, peds 5, p. 100. For an account of this project see Petrie, *The Jacobite Movement*, 1959, p. 290). He m. ___ daughter of N. Creagh of Limerick, and had issue:
   (1) Son1 who settled in Spain
   (2) Son2 who settled in Spain
   (1) Daughter, married Capt. Cooke, Spanish service, brother of Thomas Cooke of Painstown, Co Carlow ([344] Wm Cooke of Painstown, Governor of Carlow 1689, was indicted for treason 1690, but escaped forfeiture: Simms, *Williamite Confiscation*, p. 37. Lt-Gen Matthew Cooke, French Foot Guards, fought in Flanders: Hayes, *Biogr Dict Irishmen in France*, p. 43. Painstown was purchased from Wim Cooke in 1786 by Col H Bruen MP, who renamed it Oak Park). Later it became a government agricultural research station, called Teagasc.
4. John of Skibbereen, Co Cork, merchant, who held leasehold land near Skibbereen in 1727, m. ___ and had with other issue:
   (1) Robert of Skibbereen, m. 1726 (marr sett 26 Aug 1726) Frances, dau of Maurice Ronayne of D' Loughtane, Co Waterford, by Margaret Meade of Castlepark,

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Co Cork ([345] *Burke's LGI*, 1850, vol ii, 'Ronayne of D'Laughtane'), and had issue: a daughter Margaret. He, or one of his brothers, was father of:

1a. John Gallwey of Skibbereen, farmer, executor of the will of his brother James, *viv* 1809

2a. James of Skibbereen, b. 1750, merchant, had a lease for lives 1791, m. Mary ___ and died *ante* 1809, having had with other issue:

1b. Edward, b. 1777, convicted of smuggling at Cork Assizes 1821, and transported to Australia for seven years ([346] As a result of oppressive English legislation against irish trade (including brewing) 'high and low, Catholic and Protestant, were enlisted in a conspiracy to defeat Revenue officers': *Froude, Ire* p. 500; O'Brien, *Econ Hist Ire*, pp. 18, 210. But for the influence of Lord Longueville, Governor of Co Cork, Michael Gallwey, the brewer, would have been convicted of smuggling. [In 2004 my colleague Prof Frank Hodnett of University of Limerick (from Clonakilty) talked to one of the O'Donoghues in Clonakilty about the Gallweys. His comment was "Smugglers, all of them" - TJG]). Appears to have been appointed Justice of the Peace in Sydney Jun 1827, May 1834 shipping agent in Sydney, *Sydney Herald* May 1841 notice of him as receiver of payments from the debtors of C Roberts, in *Sydney Morning Herald*, 31 July 1844, the death in Sydney on 29th of Edward Gallwey, aged 74 so b. c.1770?), formerly of Old Court, Barony of West Carbery, IRL. [Blackall says] d. 27 Aug 1844 at Sydney, and had:

c. James Gallwey, currently no knowledge of his fate.

2b. John of Greenpark, near Skibbereen, same Barony as Edward.
m1. Jane Attridge (d. Aug 1829), by whom he had issue:

1c. Thomas, bapt 14 Jan 1814, Skibbereen

2c. Andrew, m. Catherine Victoria, eld dau of Mortimer Downing of Bridge House, Co Cork. He fought as a Major of the Federal Army in US Civil War, and d. 9 Jul 1863 of wounds received at the capture of Port Hudson at the age of 26 [? that would mean b. c.1837 but Jane d. 1829 - if 26 is correct he must have been borne by Mary below – TJG].

m2. Mary, dau. of Andrew Power of Doolish near Skibbereen, and died 16 Jun 1857, leaving with other issue:

3c. Edward, bapt 5 Sep 1840 at Skibbereen. He joined US Federal Army, killed at Fort Sumter 13 Apr 1863, firing a salute, 2nd casualty of the war.

3b. James, b. 14 Sep 1779, RN officer (Navy Board Certificate 1802)

1b. Ellen, b. 1783, m. 13 Apr 1806 George Harding of Doneraile. She d. 11 Dec 1828, bur Doneraile

2b. Ann of Skibbereen, m. Mar 1806 her second-cousin once removed Michael Gallwey of Milltown (*infra* p.93 3.(1))

3b. Katherine, m. John Donovan of Frogmore Spa, Co Kerry, had a son Sir Henry Donovan of Cloghers, Co Kerry, JP, High Sheriff 1873 ([347] Sir Henry's niece, Alice Donovan, m. Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, 11th Bt).

4b. Frances, m. *ante* 1816 John Attridge of Skibbereen

5b. Eliza, m. *ante* 1821 James Collins of Skibbereen

[3a. Edward, b. 1777, d. Sydney 1844 and had:

1b James – according to Derbys – TJG}

5. Henry, of whom presently.

[Next 13 lines added due to Add & Corr, p. 83, Pt. 5 - TJG]

1. ___ a dau, m. William Mellefont of Arnelstown, nr Kinsale, Co Cork, (first cousin to David Mellefont whose dau Mary m. Henry Gallwey; see next para *infra*) who was outlawed as a Jacobite 1689, so forfeited his estate, and later accompanied King James to France.
2. Joanna, m. ___ Gould
3. Mary, m. Capt MacSweeny, Jacobite army
4. Anastasia, m. 1705 (MLB Cork & Ross) David Crotty of Co Waterford, d. at Cappoquin, Co Waterford, her will dated 20 Mar 1736, proved 1741
5. Elinor, m. 1706 (MLB Cork & Ross) John Tankerd (or Tankard) 'a West Indian gentleman of large fortune' [Andrew pedigree – TJG] by whom she had a dau Mary, who m. 1738 John Coote of Cork, who was plaintiff in two Exchequer bills against Gallweys. Elinor d. *post* 1765, having appointed John Galwey of Lota and Westcourt as one of her executors.

The youngest son,

Henry Gallwey of Bantry, b. c.1663, merchant. On 7 Apr 1720 he was decreed as a 'popish inhabitant' to pay compensation to John Harrison for damage done by rapparees ([348] 'MSS of Old Corporation Kinsale' in *Anal Hib* 15, p. 186). He m. Mary, daughter of David Mellifont [or Mellefont] of Ballingarry, Kinsale, Co Cork (who was outlawed as a Jacobite 1689 [349] *Anal Hib* 22, p. 47) by Frances, dau of Roger Horton of Kinsale. He died Jun 1763, having had with other issue:

1. James of Cork, merchant, m. Jane Morrogh, sister of Henry Morrogh of Cork
2. David, **ancestor of the Portuguese branch** (*infra*)
3. John, admitted to the Inner Temple 14 Mar 1720/21, conformed to Protestantism on 25 Dec 1729 ([350] *Register Admis Mid Temple*; BM Egerton MSS, 'Converts from Popery', where he is described as John Gallway, gent of Killmacomoge, Co Cork), probably died before 1740

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4. Patrick, **ancestor of the Gurteenroe branch** (*infra*)
5. Michael, of whom presently.
6. Andrew (above mentioned, p.87 et seq), b. 1717 Enniskean, **ancestor of the French branch** (*infra*), also known as Andrew of Nantes or Nantz.

[Next 3 lines added by Add & Corr, p. 83, Pt. 5 - TJG]

1. Ellen (or Elinor), m. 1735 Garret Galwey of Cork (see 'Galwey of Cork and Bordeaux' *supra*), alive 1781
2. Mary, m. William Goold of Cork

The fifth son,

Michael Gallwey of Enniskean, Co Cork, m. Mary, dau of Daniel Cronin (Col Irish Brigade, Agent to Lord Kenmare) of Rathmore, Co Kerry and he d. c.Oct 1762, having had with other issue:

1. Henry, his heir.
2. James of Enniskean, *viv*. 1800, m. ____ and had issue:
   (1) Michael of Gortshanavogh, b. 1765 at Enniskean, Co Cork, but lived at Gortshanavogh, Currow, Co Kerry, about 8 miles NE of Killarney. Recorded there in 1817, paid applotment tithes at Killeentierna parish (3km from Gortshanavogh) in 1827. The townland of Gortshanavogh has been referred to as the Gallwey Lots and consisted of 486 acres. He is the **ancestor of the Gortshanavogh branch** (*infra*)
   (2) Daniel, m. 14 Feb 1808 Elizabeth Atkins at Killarney RC church, and sponsored baptism (godparent) of Jeremiah Riordan at Killeentierna RC church in 1832
   (3) Patrick of Waterford, merchant, m. 24 Apr 1791 Mary, dau. of James Collins of Tramore, admitted a freeman of Waterford 1 Nov 1796, he d. 4 Apr 1824 at Tramore, having had issue:
      1a Patrick James of Waterford, m. 7 Jan 1823 Jane, dau. of Charles Gibbon of Ballinspittle, Co Cork (she d. 25 Sep 1853). He d. July 1830 (will proved 9 Mar 1831), having had issue:
         1b Patrick James, freeman of Waterford, 25 Mar 1846
         2b Charles, bapt 13 Apr 1825, d. 26 Sept 1826
         1b Ellen, b. Dec. 1826
         2b Mary
      1a Mary, b. May 1794,
         m1. 17 Apr 1815 (marr sett 6 Apr 1815) Andrew Blake of Waterford, had inter alia:
            b John Aloysius Blake MP, Cos Carlow and Waterford, thrice Mayor of Waterford. He m. Adelaide, dau. of Nicholas Mahon Power of Faithlegg
         m2. July 1838 Robert O'Brien of Ballincollig, Co Cork
      2a Grace, bapt 10 Feb 1798 (St John's, Waterford) m. John Power JP of Kilmeadon, Co Waterford.
3. David Gallwey of Milltown, *viv* 1779 and had issue:
   (1) Michael of Milltown, Co Kerry (c.17 km from Gortshanavogh), m. Mar 1806 Ann, dau. of James Gallwey of Skibbereen; he was her second cousin once removed (*supra* p.91 2b *bis*)

1. Ellen, d. unm 17 May 1777 at Warrensbrook (too young to have had issue? - TJG)
2. Anne, m. Redmond Barry of Coolmain Co Cork, d. 11 Jun 1785

3. Frances, m. Denis Duggan of Mount Infant, Co Cork (see *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Cronin-Coltsman of Glenflesk'). Their yst daughter Frances Duggan, m. 1791 Thomas Dennehy of Bellevue, Fermoy, Co Cork.

The eldest son,

Henry Gallwey of City of Cork and Fort Arthur, nr Kinsale, m. Sep 1764 Margaret (d. 18 Jul 1782), dau of William Sheehy, merchant, Cork city. He died 17 Apr 1809, having had with other issue:

1. Michael, his heir.
2. William, b. 1771, **ancestor of the Waterford branch** (*infra*)
3. James, b. 1774 [from extract by HD Gallwey from Baptismal Register of the United Parishes of SS Mary & Anne, Shandon, City of Cork (RC Cathedral, stored at St Mary's Hall) with mispellings of Gallwey – TJG]

1. Mary, b. Sep 1766, d. unm *post* 1813 [Derbys say she m. John Cahill, merchant, Cork city, see Margaret 4. below - TJG].
2. Catherine, b. 1767, m. 19 Feb 1791 Robert Burke, solicitor, Mount Prospect, Cork city (who d. 1816, will dated 6 Dec 1815, proved Sep 1816), and had:
   (1) Edmond Burke of Lota Park, High Sheriff, Co Cork 1872
   (1) Catherine Burke, m. Sir George Hayter, RA
3. Jane, b. Sep 1775, m. 31 Jan 1798 Simon Donovan of Mallow Lane, Cork city, corn merchant.
4. Margaret, b. Nov 1776, m. 1805 John Cahill, Cork, corn merchant
5. Anastasia, m. 10 Feb 1800 William O'Donoghue of Cork, wine merchant and had issue *inter alia*:
   a Catherine O'Donoghue, m. her cousin Bryan Gallwey, Crown Solicitor Cork, 5. *infra* son of Michael of Kilkerran.

   [Derbys claim there were also: Alice, d. 1782 [HD Gallwey extract shows her ('Ally') born 1782 – TJG], youngest child; Frances d. v young; Ellen, d. v young - TJG]

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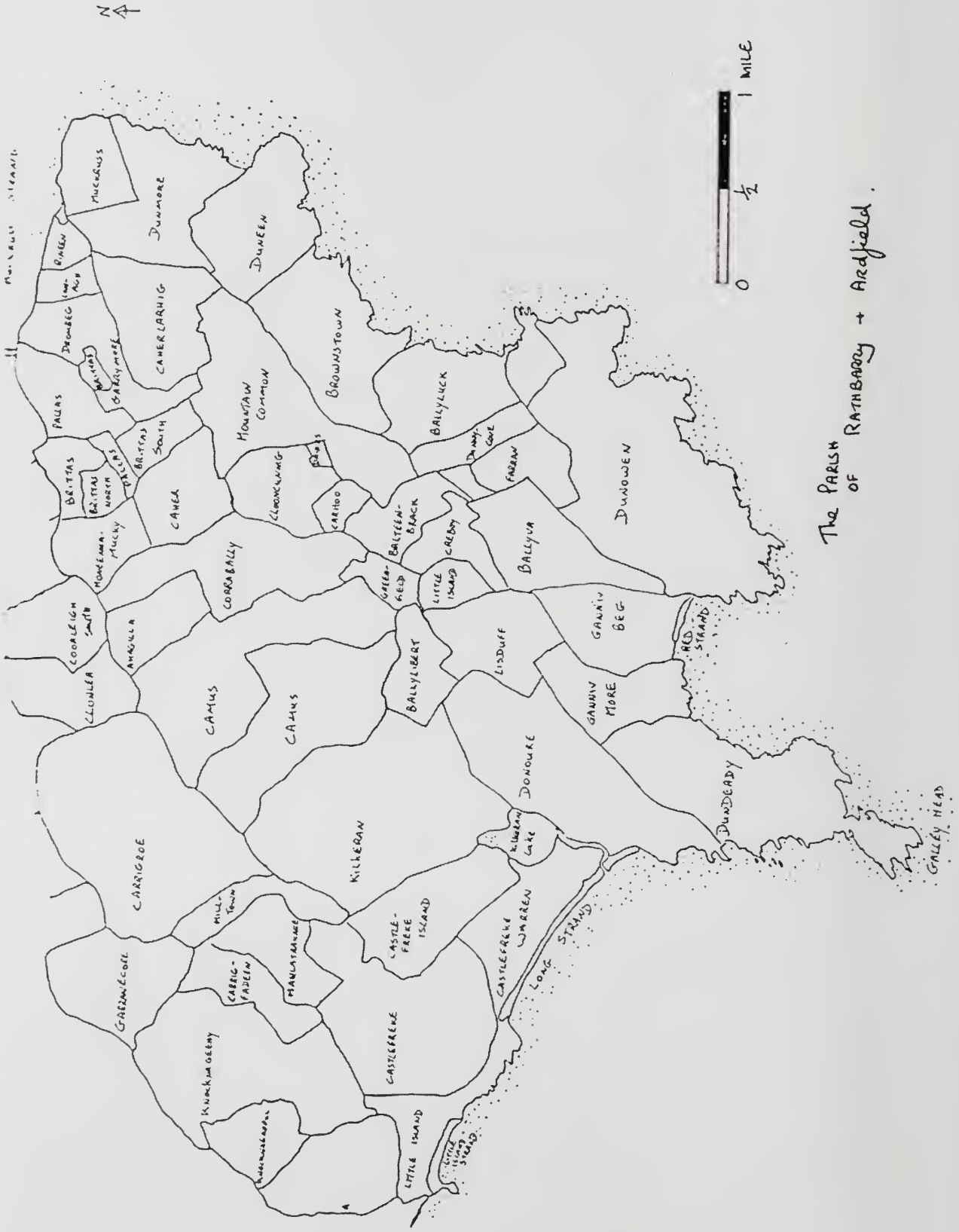
The eldest son,

Michael Gallwey of Kilkeran House [p. 95; 1821 Census lists him as Gentleman Farmer and gives family ages, 60 acres in Townland Kilkerin, Parish Rathbarry, Barony Ibane & Barryroe, Co Cork, near the same as Greenfield House for Annie Gallwey (1911 Census, see *infra*), listed in 1824 Pigot's Directory under 'Nobility, Gentry and Clergy. The original house was bought in the 1930s by O'Donovan, this house demolished in late 1960s due to poor condition; under it was a tunnel to the water's edge for smuggling – TJG]; near Castlefreke, Clonakilty, Co Cork, brewer ([351] He also ran a Royal Mail coach service between Skibbereen and Cork, and Cork and Waterford), b. Oct 1770, m. Feb 1790 (marr sett 9 Feb 1790) Elizabeth (1773-25 May 1842), dau of Daniel Donovan of Little Island, Co Cork. [These Gallweys owned a lot of land in this area; see Townlands in the Parish of Rathbarry & Ardfield *infra*. In 1846 Michael listed among Gentry of Clonakilty – TJG], d. 25 March 1851, and had with other issue:

1. Henry, his heir presently
2. Daniel I of Brownstown (map p. 95), b. 1798 [Blackall listed him as 'emigrated to Australia' but no records found of him in Australia i.e. Blackall confused him with his son Daniel II *infra*, who did go to Brisbane – TJG]. Listed under Gentry



Townlands in the Parish of Rathbarry & Ardfield

and Clergy of Clonakilty at Brown's Town in Slater Commercial Directory of Ireland, 1846. Prisoner in Cork city, admitted 4 Apr 1848, debtor, b. 1798, age 50, discharged 18 Apr 1848 by Sheriff (FamilySearch.org and findmypast.com); "debtors would be held until family or friends paid their bills". Mentioned in the will of 25 Feb 1865 of his brother William (3. *infra*) so still alive then. In irishgenealogy.ie Ardfield & Rathbarry parish has this entry:

Danielem (Daniel?) Gallwey (wrongly transcribed as Gallway) m. Annan (Anne?) Coghlan on 25 Apr 1843, one witness was Cornelis Coghlan (see *infra*), no birth record of Anne Coghlan in Clonakilty or Ardfield at a suitable date but many women were Mary Anne; used the other name? Other issue as follows:

Anne Gallwey, bapt 9 Jan 1842, address Brownstown
Albert Galw?y, bapt 19 Jan 1843, ditto
William Gallw?y, bapt 19 May 1844, ditto
Henry Galw?y, bapt 11 Jan 1846, ditto
Charles Gallwey, bapt 10 Sep 1847, ditto (parents listed as Daniel Gallwey and Anne Coghlan)

Then at Clonakilty parish Danl Galway and Anne Coghlan had issue:

Danl (Daniel?) Galway of A.h.a.p.[sic]?, bapt 20 Aug 1840; accept now as **ancestor of the Belmore branch** (*infra*), believed by his family to be a Gallwey and dob fits to him in Australia, plus other info. Other issue were:

Henry Galway I, b. 23 Dec 1849 of B Hill (Barrack Hill?)
Henry Galway II, b. 18 Dec 1851 O C Lane (Old Chapel? Henry I d. ?)
Charles Galway, b. 20 Mar 1857 of N C (New Chapel Lane?)

No Galways but five Coghlans (one Cornelis, blacksmith) were listed in business in Clonakilty in 1846 Directory. Those born in Brownstown must be Gallweys, but the last three probably were Galways (Henry thrice and Charles twice in the Gallwey family is implausible). There were Coughlans in Brownstown and Coghlans and Coughlans (incl. two Cornelis m. 26 Feb 1805 & 2 Apr 1805) in Ardfield parish. Also, Daniel of Brownstown's wife may have been from outside the area so that they married elsewhere.

The above is uncertain, but see more in Belmore branch (*infra*). The earliest recorded ancestor there is Daniel Gallwey I (ancestry.com.au) who m. Anne Coghlan and they had a son Daniel II (b. 1840) who appears to be Danl *supra* who joined the Royal Irish Constabulary in 1857, migrated to Australia in 1862. There is enough evidence now to accept Daniel II (son of Daniel I of Brownstown b. 1798 *supra*) as the **ancestor of Belmore branch**; see more *infra*.

3. William of Knockmacoole, Co Cork, b. c.1801, m. Ellen O'Brien, was a Rent Receiver, dsp 3 Dec 1868, effects under £3000, Bryan 5. *infra* an executor.
4. Michael, b. 15 Jan 1803, RM West Cork (appears appointed 24 May 1848), ran a stage coach service Skibbereen to Cork, later at Abbeyfeale, Co Limerick, JP Co Cork. He was said to have "some of the fine old characteristics of the real Irish gentleman, with a sympathetic knowledge of the condition of the country and

its people. He was a fine Gaelic scholar and speaker ..." (Cork Examiner). He m. 25 Feb 1827 Ellen (d. 27 Jul 1863), dau of Daniel McCarthy of Gurtnascreeny, Co Cork. He d. 14 May 1866 (bur Templeglantine [352] An inscription on his tomb reads 'Ellen, who also reposes here, was the last of the McCarthy Reaghs') having had with other issue:

(1) Charles of Athea, Co Limerick, b. with a deformed leg, d. unm.
(1) Ellen, noted for helping the poor, d. unm
(2) Jane, noted for helping the poor, d. unm
(3) Elizabeth, m. Dec 1853, Capt William Weller Lee, 57th Regt, killed in the Indian Mutiny, she hid in a fissure. After his death she held the post of Governess to the family of King Umberto I of Italy, and d. in Rome 1884, bur Campo Verano, the burial place of Italian Royalty. Their issue were:
    1a Frederick Lee
    2a Michael Lee, d. young
(4) Anne, m. 14 Jan 1887 Hugh Toler McDermott, DI, RIC, of Fairhill, Galway.

5. Bryan, b. 1809, Sessional Crown Solicitor and Coroner, Cork, m. 2 Jan 1841 his first cousin Kate [also called Catherine – TJG], dau of William O'Donoghue and Anastasia Gallwey (*supra*). He d. 28 Dec 1886, having had issue:
(1) William Bryan, b. 1843, admitted King's Inn 1863, sub-Sheriff, Cork, m. 27 Jan 1876 Mary, dau of Hatton Conron, JP of Grange, Co Cork, and relict of Neil Arthur Galwey (see 'Galwey of Cork and Bordeaux' *supra*). He dsvp
(1) Margaret Elizabeth, bapt 24 Jan 1851.
(2) Mary, m. 15 Oct 1874 Alexander McCarthy of Cork, solicitor, JP, Co Cork, Law Agent and Town Clerk, Cork, had issue:
    1a Florence William McCarthy, heir to his grandfather Bryan Gallwey.
(3) Frances [according to Lt Col HD Gallwey – TJG]

6. Charles of Kilkerran, Co Cork, b. 1811, was a Captain (later Major) in 10th Regt of Sir De Lacy Evans' British Auxiliary Legion of Spain against the Carlists (1835-7) ([353] This information was given by John Gallwey of Bandon (qv) to Major-Gen Sir T Gallwey) and awarded the Royal Military Order of St Ferdinand 1st class for gallantry in attack at St Sebastian 5 May 1836, Quarter-Master, Land Transport Corps, Turkish Contingent, 1856, commended for service to First Brigade at Kertch, Crimea. Referred to in family correspondence as "Major Charles", d. 18 Oct 1885. He m. 1842 Joan [see Add & Corr p. 83, Pt. 5 – TJG] Daly [said to be a maid hence he was shunned by the family: family lore – TJG] by whom he had issue (with two other sons and two daus [a Blackall comment, but best to ignore it and rely on info from irishgenealogy.ie which gives others, see *infra* – TJG]):
(1) John, b. Donona (or Donour or Donoure, south of Kilkeran; map p. 95), Nr. Ardfield, Co Cork, bapt. Ardfield 4 Aug 1844 [irishgenealogy.ie; navy has 1843, maybe he falsified it – TJG], joined RN, then emigrated to Australia, became Sheriff of Queensland, **ancestor of the Sheriff Branch**
(2) William I of Clonakilty, bapt Ardfield 19 Mar 1848, **ancestor of the Clonakilty Branch**

(3) Michael, bapt Ardfield 2 Jan 1851, at Danoure
(4) Bryan, bapt Ardfield 29 Aug 1852, at Danoure (mother listed as Mary)
(1) Catherine, bapt Ardfield 16 Oct 1841, emigrated to Queensland, m. 4 Jan 1863 James Cain (b. 3 Jan 1830) and had issue:
1a James Cain, b. 31 Jan 1864, m. Norah Leahy and had issue:
1b Leo, m. Doris Carmichael
daus: Mary (teacher), Francis, two who d. young
2a Hugh Cain, b. 16 Aug 1868, m. Polly Byrne: son John, dau Jean
3a John Cain, b. 6 Apr 1878, m. widow Nance McDermott (née Fitzgerald)
4a William Cain, b. 30 Jan 1883, d. 1967
5a Charles Cain, b. 29 Jul 1870, m. Eleanor Moran (?) and had issue:
1b Charles Edmond Cain BA, Rev Bro St Brendan's College, Yeppoon, Queensland; **source of much of Derbys info**
2b Vincent Cain
Gerald, Eleanor, Catherine (Mrs Boyd) [details unclear – TJG]
1a Hannah Mary Cain, b. 18 May 1866, d. young
2a Margaret Cain, b. 5 Jun 1873
3a Catherine Cain, b. 10 Jun 1876, m. Oliver Smith, Ceylon, had:
1b Olive Smith, m. ___ Tobin
4a Mary, b. 30 Jun 1880
(2) Margaret, bapt Ardfield 8 Oct 1846, lived in Brisbane, m. Joe Lehane of Co Limerick. [Queensland Archive has a Margaret Gallwey m. 1877/B5517 Thomas Lehane, which seems to fit - TJG]. They had:
1a Thomas Joseph Lehane, b. 1878/B23108, BA, LLB, 22 Jul 1924 attended profession of vows of his sister Mary as a member of the Ursuline Order, d. at 91.
1a Mary, b. 1880, Mother M Brigid Ursuline Order
(3) Elizabeth, bapt Ardfield 21 Apr 1861 (irishgenealogy.ie), moved to Brisbane, Australia, m. John Keane of Co Kerry [Derbys say Sutherland – TJG], no issue

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1. Margaret, b. c.1800, m. 15 Sep 1821 (marr sett 2 Sep 1821) Robert Starkie, 2nd son of Robert Starkie (or Starkey) of Burgashey, Co Cork ([354] From this marriage derived Rt Hon WJM Starkie, Resident Commr for National Educ, Ire. He was the father of Walter F Starkie, CMG, FTCD, the well known author) and had issue.
2. Anne, b. c.1803 (Census of Ireland 1821 lists her as 18), d. unm 16 Mar 1885 in her 90th year [suggests birth year of 1796 which looks wrong – TJG]
3. Elizabeth, b. c.1808, m. at Kilkeran 15 July 1834 her 2nd cousin Richard Dennehy of Bellevue, Fermoy, Co Cork, and had issue incl Michael Dennehy JP and
(1) Thomas Dennehy, b. c.25 Jul 1835

4. Julia, b. c.1814, Census of Ireland 1821 lists her as age 7. [all approx. years above for Michael's issue are from 1821 Census – TJG]

The eldest son of Michael Gallwey of KIlkeran, brewer (*supra*) was,

Henry Gallwey of Greenfield House (map p. 95), Ardfield, nr. Clonakilty, Co Cork, b. 1794, m. 1825 Margaret, dau of Denis MacCarthy of Rathroe, Co Cork. [Greenfield House was listed in 1901 Census as having 20 rooms and 16 Out-Offices and Farm-Steadings. Note: the first National School (i.e. primary) in Ardfield was built by subscriptions from Henry and Michael Gallwey who also formed the board of management with Rev P Sheehy. This building stands next to the present church with a boys' room of 31 by 15 feet and a girls' room of 18 by 15 (History of Ardfield National School by Philomena McCarthy), sold to a private person in about the 1980s – TJG]. Henry d. 23 Feb 1850 (will dated 19 Feb 1850, Prob 18 Apr 1850) having had with other issue [Blackall listed only some of those below. See info in Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, editor, *Burke's Irish Family Records* (London, U.K.: Burkes Peerage Ltd, 1976), page 463, cited in thepeerage.com as *Burke's Irish Family Records*. Note also some have two birth dates, one in parish date order, the other in a united family list (shown thus), former assumed more accurate, all baptised in Ardfield parish – TJG]:

1. Michael Henry (Sir), b. 26 (24) Oct 1826, his heir, **ancestor of the South Africa Branch**
2. Denis MacCarthy Gallwey HC of Greenfield, bapt (29) Oct 1827, his will (24 Mar 1899) mentions farms at Balkteenbrack (map p. 95) and Barnstown and part of Mountain Common that he held in fee simple (in 1876 his land amounted to 55+ acres). He was baronial high constable (at Greenfield) in 1886 (*Postal Directory of Munster*) for Ardfield, County Cess Collector for the Barony of Ibane and Barryroe in 1893 (*Guy's Directory of Munster*, 1893). He bequeathed most possessions to his youngest sister Anne (*infra*), probate 22 Jan 1900 (value £1129.50). According to thepeerage.com he had lived at Rathroe, Co Cork (his mother's town), d. unm 16 Sept 1899.
3. Henry, bapt 21 (18) Feb 1829, was in Brooklyn, USA, *viv* 1870. [1870 US Federal Census has Henry resident Brooklyn Ward 22, Kings, New York, US. 1880 US Census for 1st June: Henry, b. IRL 1829, boarder at Putnam House, 4 Ave & 26 Ave, East 36th, NYC, widower, occupation "agent"; him? - TJG].
4. William, bapt 25 (28) Mar 1830, 28 Jul 1846 listed for academic success at Feinaglian School for Classical & General Education, Clonakilty with his brothers Daniel, Eugene, and John. This was a private boarding and day school (on a site opposite the Emmet Hotel) in Shannon Square (now Emmet Square), principal Edward B Trenor AB (TCD); offered Greek, Latin, English, Antiquities & Ancient Geography, Modern Geography, Euclid, Algebra, etc; no corporal punishment. Gregor Von Feinagle (1765? – 1819) of Luxembourg wrote *The New Art of Memory* (1812) and Dublin had a Feinaglian Institute set up in 1813

with the object of "the improvement of education for the higher classes of society".

5. Daniel, bapt 25 (20) Sep 1831 (father listed as "Garry", presume it was nickname), see note on William (*supra*), moved to San Francisco 1852, settled in Virginia City, Nevada, USA, where he was a miner, d. 16 Aug 1885 (or 5 Feb 1886 in ancestry.com), m. Eleanor (or Ellen) Hickey (b. Limerick 1834, d. Virginia City 31 Jan 1885) and had issue:
   (1) Harry A Gallwey, schooled in Virginia City, 1886 re-located to Reno, NV for a year, returned to Virginia City, moved to Butte, Montana 1895, returned to Virginia City for a year, then returned to Butte (see ancestry.com). Very prominent civic leader and political figure, General Manager Anaconda & Pacific Railway,
   m1. Georgia Brophy 1895 in San Francisco (d. 1911 Oconomowoc, WI),
   m2. Mrs Mary (Fagin) Kennedy, dsp Dec 1942, Butte, MT
   (2) William "Billy" Gallwey, d. Butte 1899
   (1) Margaret Ellen Gallwey, b. 22 Jul 1870 (*viv* 1961), m. 1895 James J Farrell (d. 1946) of Butte MT, electrician, then merchant, had issue:
      1a Dr Harry Gallwey Farrell, b. 1896, dentist (Marquette 1919) in Butte from 1923 (*viv* 1960s), m. 1924 Thelma Jane Peters, had issue:
         1b Harry Gallwey Farrell, sergeant-major US Marine Corp, resident at Costa Mesa, Calif, m. Joanne Carroll, and had:
            1c Diana Farrell , b. 1949
            2c Suzzane Farrell , b. 1951
            3c Katherine Ann Farrell , b. 1957
         2b Robert James Farrell, US Marine, S Pacific WWII, Korea, then in brokerage, m. Betty Schilling and had issue:
            1c Robert James Farrell Jr, b. 1953
            1c Patricia Ann Farrell , b. 1955
            2c Colleen Margaret Farrell , b. 1960
         1b Sandra Lee Farrell, m. Jerry K Simkins, resident San Gabriel, CA, 1961 and had:
            1c Traci Lee Simkins, b. 1957
      2a Dr Richard M Farrell, b. 1899, dentist, Butte (Marquette 1923), m. Catherine Dooley, had issue:
         1b Katherine Anne Farrell , student 1961 at Gonzaga Univ
         2b Mary Patricia Farrell , high school, 1961
      3a Dr James I Farrell, b. 1902, nationally known urology surgeon, Evanston, Illinois, m. Christine Johnston, and had issue:
         1b Dr Cornelia F Williams, New Orleans, LA
         2b Margaret Farrell, graduated Cornell 1961, Yale Law School

1a Eleanor Brigid Farrell, unm 1961, graduate of Northwestern & New York uinversities, Columbia graduate school, employee Anaconda Mining, Butte

(2) Sarah [elsewhere said to be Daniel? – TJG] d. as infant

6. Eugene of Greenfield, bapt 17 (15) Jun 1833, see note on his brother William (*supra*), listed among Gentry and Clergy of Ardfield in 1886 Postal Directory for Munster living at Greenfield, d. unm 2 Oct 1890 at Greenfield House.
7. John Mathew, bapt (2) Feb 1834, see school note on his brother William (*supra*)
8. Albert, bapt 10 Jul 1842

1. Ellen Maria, b. 26 (19) Nov 1825, m. 5 Jun 1852 James Ignatius, son of Jeremiah James Murphy and Catherine Bullen (in 1854 with his brothers founded the firm of James J Murphy & Co, Lady's Well Brewery, Heineken from 1980s; lived Bellevue, Passage West Co Cork, d. 1897), she d. 1917 having had issue:
   (1) Jeremiah Murphy, k.a. Archie
   (2) Arthur Murphy
   (3) Henry Murphy, bapt 7 Oct 1857? (Thompson list*, App p. 229)
   (4) Edmund Murphy, k.a. Buck, bapt 26 Sep 1861? (Thompson list*, App)
   (5) Raymond Murphy, bapt 23 Jan 1866? (Thompson list*, App) m. Ellen Lyons, d. c.1930
   (6) Fitzjames Murphy, bapt 4 Oct 1870? (Thompson list*), educ Downside School, m. Mar 1905 Winifred, dau of John Murphy and Harriet Barry, Director of James J Murphy, lived at Vosterburg, Montenotte, Co Cork, d. 1946 having had these issue:
      1a Lt-Col John Fitzjames Murphy, b. Mar 1909, educ Downside School, Royal Artillery (ret), chairman James J Murphy, lived at Vosterburg, then Burlington, River Bank, Douglas, Co Cork
      1a Eileen Murphy, b. Sep 1906, lived at address of Lt-Col John *supra*
   (7) Albert St John Murphy MD, b. 20 Feb 1859, educ Downside School, cricketer, tennis player and golfer, m. 1 Feb 1888 Rose Georgina Maria Davis, dau of Francis Arthur Davis and Hester Flora Blake Forster, at Kingston, Surrey, director of James J Murphy, lived at Little Island, Co Cork then at Tivoli House, Cork, d. 15 Dec 1952 having had issue:
      1a Sybil St John Murphy, m. 27 May 1915 Major Paul Robert Mayne Alexander (son of Capt James Fane Alexander and Aurea Otway Mayne), 1976 lived at Woodbridge, Suffolk UK, and had issue:
         1b Major Brian James Mildmay Akexander, b. 1918, educ Eton and Camberley Staff College, Royal Fusiliers, in WWII, m. 1940 Evelyn Edith, dau of Sir Lionel Phillips (1st Bt) and had:
            1c Simon Mayne Alexander, b. 1950
         2b Robert William Alexander, b. 1924, educ Stowe School, m. 1972 Renee Myrtle, dau of Walter Richard de Rome
      2a Rosemary St John Murphy, m. Noel Furlong and had issue:

1b Frank Furlong, won the Grand National on Reynoldstown, killed in action in WWII

2b Charles Furlong

3a Georgina St John Murphy, m. 1 Mar 1916 Lt-Col Hon Thomas George Breadalbane, son of Maj Luis Ferdinand Harry Courthorpe Morgan-Grenville and Mary Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville, Lady Kinross, d. 27 Sep 1973 having had issue:

1b Pamela Mary Ruth Morgan-Grenville, b. 1919, m.1944 Alec David Charles, son of Capt Noel Francis, d. 1989 having had issue:

1c Nigel Charles Audley Francis, b. 1949, m. 1990 Julia Anne Grayson

1c Priscilla Annabella Francis, b. 1947, m. 1969 Frederick Hugh Philip, son of Major Michael Desmond Hamilton Wills and Mary Margaret Mitford, and had issue:

1d Michael James Hamilton Wills, b. 1972, m.1999 Juliet Dixon, lived Clapham and had issue:

1e Arthur William Mustard Hamilton Wills, b. 2002

2d Edward Hamilton Wills, b. 1974

1d Clare Alexandra Wills, b. 1974, m. 2001 Kim C Bailey, lived in Daventry

2b Cynthia Avril Morgan-Grenville, b. 1921, m. 1948 Christopher Michael, son of Ambrose Aliaga-Kelly and Isabel Harrington and had issue:

1c Michael Richard Aliaga-Kelly, b. 1949, d. 8 Apr 1949

2c Peter Edward Grenville Aliaga-Kelly, b. 1956, educ Downside, m. 1979 Ellen S Lenihan and had issue:

1d Benjamin Peter Mark Aliaga-Kelly, b. 1983

1d Isabel Catherine Aliaga-Kelly, b. 1985

1c Veronica Ann Cynthia Aliaga-Kelly, b. 1950, BA (TCD), m. 1978 John Perry Vaughan, son of Llewelyn Vaughan Bevan and had issue:

1d Henry Thomas Vaughan Bevan, b. 1981

1d Charlotte Emily Bevan, b. 1985

3b Audrey Marigold Morgan-Grenville, b. 1931, m.1950 Edmund Oslac Ironside (2nd Baron), son of Field-Marshal William Edmund Ironside (1st Baron) and Mariot Ysobel Cheyne and had these issue:

1c Hon Charles Edmund Granville Ironside, b. 1956, m1. 1985 Hon Elizabeth Mary, dau of James Martin Bonar Law (2nd Baron Coleraine) and Emma Elizabeth Richards (diss 2000) and had issue:

1d Frederick Thomas Grenville Ironside, b. 1991

1d Emily Charlotte Olivia Ironside, b. 1988
2d Alice Octavia Louise Ironside, b. 1990
m2. 4 Mar 2001 Katrina Ann Rowley and had:
3d Alexandra Portia Elouise Ironside, b. 2001

1c Hon Fiona Georgina Ironside, b. 1954, m. 1978 Roland M, son of Evan Jack and had issue thus:
1d Oliver Edmund Maclean Jack, b. 1983
1d Anthea Audrey Charlotte Jack, b. 1985

4a Ruth St John Murphy, m. 1939 Geoffrey Alexander, 9th Baron Langford of Summerhill, son of Geoffrey Seymour Rowley-Conwy and Bertha Gabrielle Cochran, diss 1956, d. 1991 having had issue:

1b Hon Peter Alexander Rowley-Conwy, b. 1951, educ Marlborough, Magdalen Coll Cambridge (MA, PhD Archaeology), Lecturer & Prof Durham, m. 1979 Deborah Jane, dau of Col John HG Stevens, lived Neville's Cross, and had issue:
1c Gabrielle Catrin Rowley-Conwy, b. 1984
2c Eleanor Rowley-Conwy, b. 1986

2b Hon John Seymour Rowley-Conwy, b. 1955, educ Marlborough, Magdalen Cambridge (BA), Oriel Oxford (MSc), m. 1983 Emma Josephine, dau of Maj Peter Brown and had these:
1c William Geoffrey Peter Rowley-Conwy, b. 1988
2c Huw Grenville Rowley-Conwy, b. 1993
1c Catherine Grete Clare Rowley-Conwy, b. 1985

(8) Charles Edward Murphy, b. 1862, m. Fanny Townsend, director of James J Murphy, lived Little Island, d. 1950 having had some issue:

1a Harry Murphy, active WWI, killed 1918 flying, unm
2a Charles Murphy, joined James J Murphy, d. c.1940
3a Maj James Edward Murphy, b. 27 Nov 1894, educ Oratory School and RMC Sandhurst, active WWI in East Lancs, ret 1935, director James J Murphy, m. 1930 Eve, dau of Robert Morrogh and they had issue:

1b Flora Murphy, b. 1932, was a tennis champion, lived Cobh
2b Eleanor Laura Murphy, b. 1932, m. 1953 Peter Reginald Francis, son of Capt Talbot John Considine and Mary White and they had issue:
1c Anthony Talbot Heffernan James Considine, b. 1954, educ Worth School and London Univ, lived London
2c Philip St John Charles Considine, b. 1957
3c Talbot Considine, b. Peter 1966 or 1969 (d.?)
1c Elizabeth Considine, b. 1958
2c Caroline Considine, b. 1960

1a Evelyn Murphy, was a charity worker in Cork city

(1) Elizabeth Murphy

N.B. See thepeerage.com; check details *Thompson list in Appendix

2. Margaret, bapt 28 Sep 1837, d. 2 Sep 1856 at Clapham, Surrey [appears to have death notice in *Cork Examiner* of 1 Sep 1856, a bit odd – TJG]
3. Anne ("Annie"), bapt 8 ( ) Sep 1839, lived in Greenfield House (in 1876 amounted to 146+ acres) in Townland of Greenfield, Barony of Ibane & Barryroe, Parish of Kilkerrinmore, District Electoral Division of Ardfield; prominent local horsewoman, visited Clonakilty once per week in black in a horse-drawn carriage, was the last family member living on the property, d. 1926 unm, commemorated by a stained-glass window in Ardfield church. Amongst her servants was a coachman. After her death the property was sold to the Griffin family in Oct 1930 for £920 (delay due to complexity of arrangements from the Penal Laws). Her estate value came to £2951-7-5.

Ardfield church window donated by Annie Gallwey but labelled as Galway

Ardfield National School funded by Henry and Michael Gallwey c.1864

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – WATERFORD BRANCH

([357] As the pedigree of this branch is in Burke's LGI, 1958, I have somewhat abbreviated it. I have also made a few additions)

Ancestor p.94

William Gallwey of Fort Arthur, Kinsale, Co Cork (second son of Henry Gallwey of same, by Margaret Sheehy), Capt R Cork Militia, b. Nov 1771, m. 1803/4 Catherine (d. 26 Sep 1863), dau of Thomas Hinton of Enniscorthy ([358] The Hintons have been long settled in Wexford. One of them was in charge of Customs and Excise in the 17th century). He d. 6 April 1855 having had with other issue [1821 Census extract – TJG]:

1. Henry, of whom presently
2. Thomas Hinton Gallwey of Glenburne, Glanmire, Cork (in 1876 shown as 282 acres), b. c.1813, JP Co Cork, m. 20 Aug 1845 Mary Anne (dau and co-heir of James Roche JP, banker, of Cork, author of *Critical and miscellenaneous essays, by an Octogenerian* [says Google – TJG], a well known antiquarian), dsp 31 Aug 1891, aged 78.
3. Michael b. c.1816, d. unm 4 Jul 1878

1. Katherine, b. c. 1806, m. Aug 1833 Andrew Francis Roche, Mayor of Cork 1846-7. She dsp 24 Nov (or Oct) 1873.
2. Margaret, b. 1809, m. 1849 Michael Henry Gallwey of Cork (d. 28 Aug 1867). She dsp 12 Feb 1894.
3. Helena, b. c.1808
4. Jane, b. c.1820
5. Dau ___ ?
6. Dau ___ ?

The eldest son,

Henry Gallwey of Tramore, b. 1807, JP Waterford city, m. 27 May 1844 Maria (d. 19 Sep 1897) dau of Edmond Walsh of Waterford, founded Henry Gallwey & Co, d. 18 Nov 1896 ([359] He founded the firm of Henry Gallwey & Co, wine merchants, 1835, and was elected to the first reformed Corporation of Waterford, Oct 1842) and had with other issue:

1. William Joseph, of whom presently
2. Edmond Joseph, b. 7 Feb 1850, CB, Col Somerset LI, commanded 13th LI 1870, commanded 2nd Somerset LI 1898 and 13th Regt Dist 1902, served South African War 1899-1902 (despatches thrice; Grobler's Kloof action near Ladysmith Feb 1900), m. 28 Nov 1871 Augusta (d. 17 Dec 1933, dau of John Burtchaell, JP of Corbally, Co Clare), ret 1907, d. 1927, and had issue:
   (1) Henry Gallwey, b. 8 Dec 1881, d. unm on active service in S African War 4 Jul 1900 aged 18.
3. Henry Joseph of Corballeymore, Co Waterford, b. 24 Feb 1851, educ Stonyhurst, Sheriff Waterford city 1880, 1881, m. 20 Aug 1903 Catherine (d. 21 Feb 1938), dau of Patrick Mahon Power, DL, JP, of Faithlegg House,

Waterford, by Lady Olivia Nugent, dau of 9th Earl of Westmeath. He dsp 17 June 1912.

4. Thomas (Sir)(TJ), b. 14 Apr 1852, KCMG, CB, educ Stonyhurst and R Univ of Ireland (MD, MCh) Major-Gen and Col Comdt RAMC, Hon LLD, NUI, served Egyptian campaigns (desp), SA War (desp; [praised for his standards in hospitals there – TJG]), Mar 1902 PMO and Surgeon-General in India, served WWI, m. 22 Jun 1901 Maud (d. 11 Jun 1934), dau of Capt JWJ Gifford, 12th Lancers, and relict of Capt CW Duff Gordon, RA; Derbys say he registered new Arms in 1927 with College of Arms, London; he dsp 25 Feb 1933.

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5. Patrick Joseph JP, b. c.1860 (Census 1901), Surgeon-Capt RAMC, commissioned 1883, resigned 12 July 1884. He m. 1884 his cousin Frances (d. 24 Apr 1904) dau of Edmond Burke JP of Lota Park, Cork. They lived at Albion House, Tramore and he d. 11 July 1901, having had with other issue:
   (1) Henry Osmond Burke, b. 5 Sep 1889, dsp 4 Dec 1901
   (2) Arthur William Fitzpatrick, b. 27 Oct 1890, d. 13 Jan 1891
   (1) Mary Beatrice, b. 28 Oct 1886, m. 5 Jan 1903 Algernon Francis Power of Tramore, d. 26 Mar 1960 leaving issue
   (2) Patricia Frances (*Knocksinna Lodge, Stillorgan*), (1901 Census lists her as Frances MG), b. 21 Aug 1894, d. unm 11 Sep 1965

1. Catherine (Kate also?) Mary, b. 22 Aug 1848, m. at Tramore 6 Aug 1870 Edward Barden, officer, 4th Dragoon Guards. She d. 22 Apr 1938 leaving no surviving issue
2. Anne, b. 3 Feb 1857, m. 25 Feb 1895 William Garvey Mulcahy of Ballyglass, Co Tipp (son of Thomas Roberts Mulcahy of Burgessland, Co Tipp) ([360] See *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Mulcahy of Abbey View') and d. 17 Sep 1931, leaving issue one daughter.

The eldest son,

William Joseph Gallwey DL of Rockfield, Tramore, b. 2 June 1847, educ Clongowes, JP Co Waterford, High Sheriff 1905, m. 25 Jan 1883 Frances Kate Trelawney (b. c.1854), elder dau of Rev Edward Davies, MA, Rural Dean of Selby, by Letitia Jane, dau of Edmond Francis Dayrell DL, JP of Lillingston Dayrell, Bucks ([361] The Dayrells descend from a Companion of William the Conqueror whose name appears on the Roll of Battle Abbey; they have been seated at Lillingston Dayrell since Richard I. Peter Dayrell, a devoted Royalist, was on the list for a knighthood of the Royal Oak). He d. 30 Jul 1926 having had issue:

1. Henry William, of whom presently
2. Thomas Hinton Edward (*Rockfield, Tramore*), b. 28 Jul 1896, KM, Lieut R Irish Rifles 1915-20, Freeman City of Waterford 1960, m. 30 Oct 1928 Norah Mary (Nona) (d. 7 Jul 1959), dau of Patrick Kenny, solicitor, of Tramore by Mary Molyneux, his wife, and had issue:
   (1) William Dayrell, b. 1931, educ Ampleforth, Lieut Irish Guards 1951-56, Kenya 1954 with King's African Rifles, founder and MD Waterford

Liqueurs, m. 1958 Milagros 'Grishi', dau of Brig Edmond Ronayne Mahony, Irish Guards, of Killinan, Co Galway. He d. 1996 having had:

1a Thomas Michael Gallwey of Tramore [**updated this part** – TJG], b. 1964, m. Maria Anastasia O'Neill (diss. 2004) and had issue:
  1b Grace Leticia b. 1992.

2a Dayrell Shane Gallwey of London, b. 1972, m. 2002 Fleur Jeanne Antoinette, dau. Frank Neyens of Haarlem, Holland by Dorrit, dau of Jan Beyens of Heemstede and had issue:
  1b Victor Hubert b. 2005.
  1b Luisa Theodora Nona b. 2008.

1a Antonia Frances Mary, b. 1959 London, m. John Charles Collins (diss. 1990) and had issue:
  1b Henry Charles Collins b. 1979
  2b Dayrell Anthony Collins b. 1984

2a Georgina Maria of London b. 1960, m. 1985 Brian Hugh MacDermot and had issue:
  1b Thomas Patrick MacDermott b. 1986
  1b Elaine Francesca MacDermott b. 1987.

3a Nona Maria of London, b. 1969, m. 1995 Edward Francis Horswell and had issue:
  1b Honor Daisy Horswell b. 1997
  2b Christabel Rose Horswell b. 1999.

1. Jeanette Phyllis, b. 23 Jan 1884, m. 27 Jul 1929 Bernard O'Neill-Power, son of Bernard Patrick, younger son of Nicholas O'Neill-Power of Snowhill. She dsp 13 Feb 1948.
2. Gladys, b. 24 May 1885, d unm 9 Mar 1906
3. Gwendoline Kate, b. 17 May 1889, m. 8 Jun 1920 Capt Patrick James Roche of Woodville, New Ross, Co Wexford, They lived at 24 Claremont Road, Sandymount, Co Dublin and had issue: one son and one dau.

The eldest son,

Henry William Dayrell Gallwey of Woodlands, Co Waterford, b. 29 May 1887, educ Oratory School, Reading and Worcester College, Oxford, Lieut Somerset LI 1914-18, m. 7 Aug 1914 Eileen Marie Eugenie (d. 11 Mar 1953 aged 62), only child of Hubert Power DL, JP, of Faithlegg, Co Waterford (High Sheriff 1888), by Marie, dau of Alexis Tousaint Bourges ([362] See *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Power of Faithlegg'). He d. 5 Apr 1949 having had issue:

1. Hubert Dayrell, of whom presently
2. Gerald Patrick, b. 1920, educ Ampleforth, TCD and Worcester College Oxford, Lieut Irish Guards WWII 1942-46 (*Davidstown Ho,* Castledermot, Co Kildare), ret 1947, d. 2010 unm.

1. Marie Aimée, b. 1917, Voluntary Aid Detachment WWII, professed Carmelite nun 1947 (Carmelite Monastery, Delgany, Co Wicklow).

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The eldest son,

Hubert Dayrell Gallwey of Woodlands, Faithlegg, Co Waterford, **major contributor to this work (see tribute in Appendix)**, b. 1915, educ Ampleforth and Christ Church Oxford (BA 1938 MA 1958), Lt Col RAEC (to which he transferred from RA and retired 1959), wounded in WWII in Crete and POW, m. 1939 Mary Frances, 3rd dau of Henry Sydney Fuller of Ridge Green House, South Nutfield, Surrey, by Evelyn Mary, dau of Charles Roope ([363] Charles Roope's mother, Frances, was dau of Garrett Gould of Knockraha, whose sister, Emily, m. John Galwey of Doon; see note 204). She d. 2002 and he d. 1983 having had issue:

1. Michael Stephen b. 1955 Monchengladbach, Germany, educ Ampleforth and TCD, m. 25 Jun 1983 Susan Elizabeth Kresky of New York, USA [**updated this part** – TJG] and had issue:
   - 1a Nicholas John, b 1991 Waterford.
   - 1a Jane Elizabeth, b. 1988 Waterford.
   - 2a Anna Clare, b. 1996 Waterford.

1. Evelyn Mary, b. 1940 Cairo, educ Lady Margaret Hall Oxford, and La Trobe Univ, Australia (BA 1971, MA 1975), m. 1960 Francis Bruno Scarfe of Oxford, moved to Australia, then NZ, back to Australia and had issue:
   - (1) Francis Patrick Scarfe b. 1961 Oxford, d. 2004
   - (2) Dayrell Dominic Scarfe b. 1964 Melbourne, Australia, m. Tonia Douglas and had:
     - 1a Darcie Scarfe, b. Australia 1995
     - 1a Bronte Scarfe, b. Australia 1996
   - (1) Evelyn Isabel b. 1962 Melbourne, m. Gary Fisher, NZ, and had:
     - 1a Alice Fisher, b. NZ 1995
     - 2a Ruby Fisher, b. NZ 1997

2. Clare Teresa, b. 1946 Dublin, m. 1969 Alberto Villarejo of Madrid and had issue:
   - (1) Marcos Villarejo, b. 1974 Madrid, m. Sonia ___ and had:
     - 1a Ana Villarejo, b. Barcelona 2004
   - (2) Daniel Villarejo, b. 1980 Barcelona.
   - (1) Susana Villarejo, b. 1970 Madrid, m. Miguel Comin and had issue:
     - 1a Daniel Comin, b. Barcelona 2003
     - 1a Andrea Comin, b. Barcelona 2006

3. Eily Veronica b. 1953 Gibraltar, m. 1988 Paul Alard Messent of Wimbledon, London and had issue:
   - (1) Andrea Mary Messent, b. 1986 London
   - (2) Lianna Margaret Messent, b. 1989 London.

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – PORTUGUESE BRANCH

Ancestor p.92

([364] This pedigree is mainly compiled from family papers in the possession of Mrs Dorothy Gallwey, widow of Edward H Gallwey, the last of his line. She kindly presented them to Col HD Gallwey at the suggestion of her bro-in-law, Mr Walford, Hon Sec, Cintra branch, Royal Historical Society)

David Gallwey of Bantry (2nd son of Henry Gallwey of Bantry by Mary Mellifont), b. c.1663 at Mardyke, m. 1732 (MLB Cork and Ross) Mary McCarthy, who d. 20 Apr 1783 in Cork (will proved 20 May 1783). He d. 1747 (Prerog will proved 21 Nov 1747) having had issue:

1. Henry, his heir
2. David James of Paris, b. 1748 (or 1 Mar 1746?) at Bantry, inherited Drumsullivan, Glancreagh, Maulkeefe and other lands on the Kenmare estate from his mother. He m. 17 Sep 1798 nr Paris Mary Martin (*viv* 1823) and he appears to have had a ship the *Nantes* for export of wine to Ireland and Philadelphia. He was naturalised in Paris on 24 May 1816 and he dsp 27 Nov 1819 (Blackall's notes list a David of Nantes d. late 1819 aged 71 which suggests that his year of birth was 1748). [He may well be the person mentioned thus in *The Papers of Robert Morris 1781-1784: January 1 – October 30, 1784* by Robert Morris, Elizabeth M Nuxoll, Imer James Ferguson: "David Gallwey and Company of Nantes who shipped goods from Roch[e]fort on the *Hannibal* and from Lorient on the *Prince of Liege*. See I Minis Hays, comp., *Calendar of the Papers of Benjamin Franklin* in the Library of the American Philosophical Society (Philadelphia, 1908, III, 118, 164, IV, 345; and Foreign Ledgers, 239, DNA." David Morris was labelled as "the Financier of the American Revolution" and later in effect Secretary of the Treasury – TJG]

1. Frances of Mardyke, nr Bantry, who stood sponsor to Gerard, son of Gerard Galwey, Cork, in 1789. In her will 21 Dec 1802 she mentions her niece Mary Anne (the chief beneficiary), her kinsman Hugh Lawlor ([365] Son of ___ Lawlor by a dau of Henry Gallwey of Bantry), her cousin Mary Gallwey, ' Gerard ' and her bro Henry of Lisbon ' latterly deceased '. She d. unm Jul 1804 at Cork.
2. Mary
3. Anstace, d. Jan 1770, aged 24.

The eldest son,

Henry D Gallwey, b. 1750 at Mardyke nr Bantry, conformed to Protestantism at Bantry 4 Nov 1770 ([366] BM Egerton MSS 'Converts'. An Ulster's Office 'Wills' pedigree (GO 233) commences with Henry Gallwey of Bantry). He was adjutant, Bantry Volunteers 1779, but later settled in Lisbon where he died 1800/01. [Updated from here by Helen Wyse – TJG]. This web site http://www.geneall.net/P/forum_msg.php?id=256277&fview=e says Henry was under the surveillance of the Quartermaster General Manique Pina, allegedly for

involvement in subversive activities carried out by foreign citizens. According to this man the family Gallwey sent many "families of artists and manufacturers" to North America and that "This family had an excellent relationship with the Consul of America, including being [having? – TJG] a brother of Henry marry to the daughter of a diplomat" (see Sampayo *infra*). Also, it says "That this relationship with America would continue until the present day [when was that? - TJG], where in Chicago settled the Gallwey family branch descended from the branch of Lisbon" (see Henry David *infra*).

m1. c.1776 ___ Caffary (d. *ante* 1784) by whom he had issue:

1. Johanna Gallwey, b. 30 Nov 1777, m. Lt William Milne RN, at St. James Church, Westminster, England. They immigrated to Canada in 1819 when he retired from the Royal Navy and assisted in the defense of Upper Canada against the Americans. She died 12 Mar 1854 at Ancaster, Ontario, and had issue (mentioning here only a few of the many descendants in later generations):
   - (1) Henry Milne,b. 1798 Stoberton, Hants, d. 1857 Ancaster dsp
   - (2) James Milne, b. 1806 Stoberton, d. 7 Sep 1835 Ancaster dsp
   - (3) Alexander Milne, b. 10 Sep 1809 Stoberton, d. 14 Jul 1864, and had among other issue:
     - 1a James Gallwey Milne, b. 5 Nov 1834, d. 19 Nov 1929 Saskatchewan having had three sons: Harvey Gale, Alexander Gallwey, and Clifford who all appear to have dsp

   (1) Sarah Milne, b. c.1814 Millbrook, Hants, m. 7 Jun 1831 Richard Hatt III. She d. 1874 or 1876 and had among other issue:
   - 1a William Galway Hatt, b. 1832, d. 18 Nov 1856 dsp
   - 2a Joseph Richard Hatt, b. 13 Apr 1841 Dundas, d. 2 Feb 1900 Spry, Ontario m. Elizabeth Grant 30 May 1868 and had several issue including:
     - 1b John William Hatt, b. 26 Apr 1869, dsp 28 Nov 1889
     - 2b James Henry Hatt, b. 29 Sep 1870, dsp 2 Apr 1945
     - 3b Charles Arthur Hatt, b. 6 Jul 1872, d. 6 Aug 1944, m. Matilda Bolen and had issue that include:
       - 1c Ethel Hatt, b. c.1893, m. Robert McKenzie and had issue:
         - 1d Don Charles Mckenzie, b. 1947, m. Patricia Emond 1968 with issue:
           - 1e Noel Mckenzie
           - 1e Erin McKenzie
     - 4b Joseph Richard Hatt, b. 21 Mar 1880, d. 28 Dec 1930, m. Daisy Warren 24 Jun 1908 and had issue.
     - 5b Joseph Hatt, b. 20 Mar 1909, m. Christine McLean 17 Dec 1919 and had issue

6b Edward Hoblyn Hatt, b. 30 Mar 1882, d. 19 Dec 1949, m. Eliza Veach Gibson 26 Feb 1908 and had inter alia:

1c John Malcolm Hatt, b. 6 Feb 1912, d. 14 Jan 1986, m. Mary Aileen Vickers 1937 and had issue that include:

1d Richard Edward Hatt, b. 1947, m. Catherine Ellen Birch 1970 and had:

1e Stephen Joseph, b. 1970

2d Leonard Paul Hatt, b. 1949, m. Marion Willie 1972 and had issue:

1e Jason Paul, b. 1978

3d Kenneth Patrick Hatt, b. 1952, m. Margaret Lynn Eston 1973 and had:

1e Paul Donald, b. 1974

2e Dennis Arthur, b. 1977

1b. Anne Hatt, b. 14 Feb 1876 Eastnor, Ont, m. 4 Jan 1899 Mark or Michael Wyse who had among other issue:

c. Lloyd Robert Wyse, b. 1917 Bruce County, Ont, d. 8 Jan 1952 with issue that included:

d. Helen Patricia Wyse, b. 1947 Timmins, Ont, who **updated this part** and lives in Ottawa

These give the main lines of descent. For further extensive genealogy of the Hatt family see http://www.larryhatt.com/HattFamilyTree.htm and more on Ancestry.com

2. Frances Gallwey, m1. ___ Dupuis, m2. Ebenezer Byfield (b. 24 Jul 1790, bapt 23 Aug 1790 at Providence Chapel, Titchfield St and of Grays Inn, Marylebone St, London, England) son of James Byfield by Susanah ___ his wife. Abode in Paradise Row, d. aged 26 having had issue:

(1) Augustus Jacobus Byfield, b. 14 May 1812, bapt Clifton, Gloucester, England 7 Jul 1812

(2) Louis Byfield, b. abt 1817, m. 21 Mar 1838 at St Mary, Middlesex, Islington, Mary Ann Wetjen, dau of Charles John Wetjen.

3. Mary Anne Gallwey d. unm 5 Nov 1805

m2. (Henry Gallwey of Lisbon now) Mary Barbara Mordaunt, b. Jan 1761 Coimbra, d. Paris 21 Nov 1828, dau of Osmond Mordaunt of Lisbon (formerly of Dartmouth, Devon) and had these additional issue:

1. David Gallwey, Consul for Portugal at Cork, was living in Buenos Aires 1836, m. Anne Sampayo (d. Apr 1818 in Cork) ([367] Her bro TX Sampayo, Portuguese Consul, m. Mary dau of John Galwey, see 'Galwey of Lota - Doon branch' in Pt 2. Of her sisters, Matilda m. Rev James Cotter, vicar of Buttevant (see *Burke's Peerage* 'Cotter Bt') and Sarah m. Lt-Col Conyers (*Limerick Evg Post* 7 Jul 1817). Richard Barry of Barry's Lodge in his youth was in the office of 'the great wine merchant Sampeio and spent much of his time at Lisbon': E Barry, 'Barrymore' in *JCHAS*, vol viii, no. 55, p. 148), dau of Antonio Texeira Sampayo, a wealthy

Portuguese merchant living in Fulham, he dsp in Paris *ante* 1839.

2. Osmond Gallwey, d. young in Paris
3. Henry Gallwey, b. 1 Jan 1786, he was naturalised in Paris on 24 May 1816 and d. unm 16 Jun 1847, bur Père la Chaise, Paris
4. John Florence, of whom presently
5. Michael David Gallwey of Lisbon, b. there 8 Jan 1796, toured through Europe 1817/18, interesting account in letters to his uncle David Gallwey, m. Jan 1823 at Lisbon to Libania Rosa dos Reis, dau of Capt Maximo Josè dos Reis. He was a dealer, importer and exporter with a firm in the Rua de Cima Ferragial in Lisbon and was a member of the Society of Fine Arts and the Literary Guild, *inter alia*, and he accumulated enormous wealth and had several properties in Sintra (Cintra?). His nephews were his heirs as he dsp *post* 1879.
6. William Gallwey, d. 11 Oct 1853 'in the Brazils'

1. Clementina Gallwey, b. 14 Jan 1793, d. unm 20 Mar 1866 in Paris

The fourth son,

John Florence Gallwey of Tenerife, b. 1795, d. 21 May 1831, m. Bernarda Fleming, dau of Francis Julian Fleming of Cadiz, Spain (d. 26 Apr 1862 aged 73), and had issue:

1. Osmond Gallwey of Tenerife, b. 13 Jul (or May) 1817, d. unm *post* 1877
2. Henry David Gallwey, of whom presently

1. Clementina Gallwey, b. 3 Jul 1821 at Tenerife, d. unm *post* 1880
2. Adrianna Gallwey, who lived in Tenerife, d. unm *post* 1880
3. Mary Anne Gallwey, m. ___ Hurst, d. 16 Sep 1857 leaving issue
4. Bernarda Gallwey, m. ___ Smith and d. Dec 1850
5. Guillermina Gallwey, was adopted by her uncle Michael David Gallwey who left her his estate which she bequeathed to her nephew William Michael Gallwey (*infra*).

The second son,

Henry David Gallwey, settled in USA, went on political mission to Cuba, killed there 8 Mar 1870, m. Jane MacDonald (d. 14 Apr 1873 in New York), dau of a British army officer, by whom he had issue:

1. John Gallwey, d. at Callas, Peru, c.1860
2. William Michael Gallwey, of whom presently
3. David Gallwey, d. in Canada c.1870

1. Bernarda Gallwey, b. c.1857, m. 25 Dec 1878 Charles Hetherington (b. 1857) who was an artist of some repute born in Galt, Ontario. They settled in Chicago 1883 shortly after marrying and d. 1930 having had these issue:
   (1) Henry Gallwey Hetherington, b. 27 Aug 1881, d. young
   (2) Eva Glory or Gallwey Hetherington, b. c.1880, m. Ralph Riggs Kimball (b. c.1878) of Chicago 25 Dec 1905, and had issue:

1a Charles Henry Gallwey Kimball, b. 1908, was an attorney for 56 years and partner with Ashcraft and Ashcraft Ltd, Chicago. He was a resident of Palm Springs where he d. Sep 1997 in Desert Hospital.

The second son here,

William Michael Gallwey, US citizen, heir to his aunt Guillermina (*supra* 5), m. Mary Smith and had a son:

1. Edward Henry Gallwey of Cintra, Portugal, b. 14 Oct 1893, US citizen, served in US forces in both World Wars, m. 23 Mar 1923 Dorothy Estrella Harker (b. c.1895, living in Portugal 1954), he dsp 1953.

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GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – GURTEENROE BRANCH
Ancestor p.92

Patrick Gallwey (fourth son of Henry Gallwey of Bantry, b. c. 1663, by Mary Mellifont) of Gurteenroe [nr. Macroom – TJG], Co Cork, which he held under a lease from Lord Kenmare dated May 1740 ([368] 'The family of the Galweys settled here (i.e. Gurteenroe) were a very opulent, honest people, but have been much reduced of late years by frequent seizures' [of their land - TJG]: 'Remarks of 4th Viscount Kenmare on his tenants' in *Kenmare Manuscripts*, ed MacLysaght, p. 258). [Spelling varies in Blackall where it starts as Gorteenroe but current spelling is as used here – TJG]. The lease was made to Richard White of Bantry ([369] It was in his name as he was a Protestant, as Catholics were precluded from holding a lease of over 31 years) for the lives of his son, Richard White, and of 'Patrick and David Gallwey, sons of Henry Gallwey of Bantry'. He married Honora ___ , and d. c.1755 having had issue:

1. Henry, his heir, of whom presently
1. Juliana *als* Joanna Gallwey, m. 1763 (MLB Cork and Ross) Thady Connell
2. Frances Gallwey, m. Edmond Barry of Killarney
3. Margaret Gallwey, m. George Gallwey

The eldest son,

Henry Gallwey of Gurteenroe which, jointly with his sisters, he surrendered to Hugh Lawlor 10 Dec 1785, m. ___ and had issue a son:

Patrick Gallwey of Gurteenroe, settled in Cork, founded P Gallwey & Co, wine merchants, of Shandon St., Cork, m. 1799 (marr sett 8 Jun 1799) Ellen McCarthy, dau of Jeremiah McCarthy, and relict of Florence McCarthy of Cork, wine merchant (she d. 13 Dec 1812). He died 26 Mar 1850, having had with other issue:

1. Son unknown [Not mentioned but presumed from below - TJG]
2. Michael (second son), of whom presently
3. John Joseph Gallwey, d. 12 Aug 1819
1. Ellen Gallwey, d. unm 7 Jun 1845
2. Nano Gallwey, m. 1829 Richard Barry of Grand Parade, Cork, d. 26 Jun 1835
3. Catherine Agnes Gallwey

m1. Richard Walter Eagar of Ballycusheen, Co Kerry ([370] *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Eager [sic – TJG], late of Ballymalis castle), by whom she had issue:

(1) Kate Eagar, m. William Henry Lyons of Croom Castle, Co Limerick, High Sheriff 1874 (son of Sir William Lyons of Cork), and had issue

m2. 8 Jan 1850 Thomas Waters of Sarsfield's Court, Co Cork, and she had:

(1) George Gallwey Waters of Midleton Ho, Co Cork ([371] George C Waters' dau Monica, m. Sir Eric Hallinan: *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Hallinan of Ashbourne')

The second son,

Michael Gallwey of Ballinleggart Ho, Dingle, JP, Co Kerry, admitted King's Inn 1820, later became a solicitor, practised in Dublin before he m. Catherine Fitzgerald (d. 22 Mar 1883), dau of Maurice Fitzgerald of Gallerus, Co Kerry (son of John Fitzgerald and Bridget Rice) by Clarissa dau of Matthew Moriarty ([372] The return of Papist proprietors in the Barony of Corcaguiney, Co Kerry, 1656, includes Morris Fitzgerald of Gallerus: 'Genealogical Notes' by Major Gen Sir Thos Dennehy KSI in the possession of his gr.s Sir Eric Hallinan, who kindly lent them to me). He died 17 Dec 1882 at Ballinleggart, leaving issue:

1. Patrick Fitzgerald Gallwey, of whom presently
2. Matthew Moriarty Gallwey, b. 22 Aug 1842, Lt-Col RAMC, Asst Surgeon 41st Foot 1867, Surg-Lt-Col 1887, retired 1897, dsp 30 Aug 1905 at 3 Suffolk Pl,

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Pall Mall (bur Richmond)

1. Eleanor Gallwey, b. 17 Aug 1839, d. unm
2. Anastasia Gallwey, m. 20 Sep 1866 Capt John Redmond Neligan, Royal Fifeshire Artillery
3. Clara Gallwey, d. unm

The eldest son,

Patrick Fitzgerald Gallwey, b. 1838, Col RA, gazetted RA Oct 1857, Capt 1869, Col 1890, Brigade-Major to Inspector-Gen of Artillery in India 1873-78, and later Dep Director-Gen of Ordnance *do.* and Inspector-General of Ordnance, Bengal and Bombay. Served in Afghan War 1879-80, and against the Afridis (despatches), retired 1895. He married Flora Oxenden, dau of Col Oxenden, dsp 20 May 1903 at Richmond, Surrey (bur Richmond).

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – FRENCH BRANCH

(I have supplemented Blackall's account with snippets from documents given to me by the Maquis de Goulaine – TJG)

Ancestor p. 92

Andrew Gallwey sixth [Blackall says fifth – TJG] son of Henry Gallwey of Bantry, b. c.1663, and Mary Mellifont (*supra*)), seigneur de Turbilly, b. 1717 at Enniskean, settled in France *post* 1741, and had a grant of lands from the States of Brittany. In Sep 1781 he purchased for 15,000 louis d'ors the chateau and estate of Turbilly, comprising 3000 arpents ([373] Arpent, an obsolete French land measure, varied from 5/6 to 1.25 acres), together with the seigneury of two parishes ([374] The estate carried with it the feudal title of seigneur, i.e. lord of the manor, and both Andrew and his son Henri were styled 'seigneur'. The latter's heir (described in de Morenas, *op. cit*, as 'dit le Comte de Gallway') was the first to be so styled. When Young was asking the way to

the chateau of the Marquis de Turbilly his informant erroneously described the present owner as Marquis de Galwey, while in Hayes, *Biogr Dict Irish in France*, p. 100, Henri is described as Marquis de Turbilly, but the Marquis de Goulaine tells me that none of the Gallweys was a marquis, nor are they so styled in any genealogical work of reference). He was naturalised Mar 1772 ([375] The naturalization papers were registered in the Parliament of Rennes, whose Record Office was at Nantes), granted *Lettres de Relief* (admitted to French nobility) by Louis XVI on 7 Sep 1785 ([376] The original *Lettres de Relief* are preserved in the Chambres des Comptes, Paris, Reg P 2601 ann 1780 f 7). He m. 1747 Helen Kavanagh, d. 7 Sep 1785 [same as date of *Lettres de Relief*? – TJG], bur at Volandry [today Vaulandry? – TJG] ([377] The burial register describes him as 'Messire Andre Gallwey de Dundagan, Seigneur de Turbilly'. Although Dundanion was owned by the Galweys of Lota in the 16th century they never styled themselves as of 'Dundanion' in the 18th century). [He was also known as Andrew Gallwey of Nantes or Nantz – TJG]. He had issue:

1. Henri Jacques, of whom presently, also known as Henry James
2. Andre Patrice Edouard Marie, b. c.1765, educ St Omer, said to have been a naval officer but does not appear in official lists. When Arthur Young, the noted traveller and writer, called at Turbilly in 1788 he met both brothers (see *Travels in France and Italy*, Everyman Edition).

The elder son,

Henri Jacques Gallwey, seigneur de Turbilly, nr Angers, b. 1 Jun 1752 at Nantes, cadet Walsh's Regt (Irish Brigade) 13 Jul 1771, Capt 1778; fought in US War of Independence ([378] Particulars of his military service, from Archives Nat 03-2641 – etc, were kindly supplied by Vicomte Grouvel, author of *Les Corps de troupes de l'emigration francaise*, 1789-1815). He entertained Arthur Young at Turbilly in 1788 ([379] Young, *Travels op cit*. He told Young that his gr gr father came to Brittany with James II and that 'some of the same family are still in Co Cork, particularly at Lotta'. But he made no mention of his relatives at Enniskean, and Young noticed that he spoke good English, which would be surprising if he was the fourth generation settled in France, but not if his father hailed from Cork). He voted for the States-General

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at Angers 1789, but joined the *emigrés* in 1791, and served as Lt-Col in Berwick's Regt under the Prince de Condé (Croix de St Louis 13 Nov 1799). He married 24 Feb 1778 Marie Madeleine Jeanne Fortier de Chevigné of St Malo (b. 1757/58, living August 1826 at death of her son). He d. 25 Jun 1816 at Turbilly (bur Volandry) having had issue:

1. Andre Patrice Edouard Marie, of whom later
1. A daughter, bapt 2 Feb 1786 at St Nicholas, Nantes
2. Henriette Emilie Pauline Gallwey (1798-1863), m. 1819 Alphonse, Marquis de Goulaine (1789-1845), from whom descends in the fourth generation:

   Mathieu, Marquis de Goulaine (*Chateau de la Grange, St Etienne de Corcouè, Loire*; on the south bank east of the Route Nationale), b. 1901 ([380] The Marquis de Goulaine descends from Jean, seigneur de Goulaine, who gave his son Mathieu as a hostage to Henry II, between whose son, Geoffrey Plantagenet, and Mathieu a great friendship was born, and in 1185 Richard Coeur de Lion and Philip of France granted Mathieu and his descendants the right to quarter the leopards of England and fleur-de-lis in recognition of his success in bringing them together. I am indebted to M de Goulaine for this interesting piece of family history), m. Charlotte d'Argenson, dau of the Marquis d'Argenson, and had issue. He represents the Counts de Gallwey in

the female line. [In the 1990s his living descendent was Henri, Marquis de Goulaine who had issue of at least two sons – TJG]

The elder son,

André Patrice Edouard Marie Count de Gallwey, b. 1790, Chevalier Legion of Honour, Capt 18th Chasseurs, served in Napoleonic armies 1808-1814 but, when Napoleon landed in France in 1815, he disregarded an order recalling him to the colours, and joined the Royalist army of the Count d'Ambrugeac ([381] Saint Allais *op cit*). He was Mayor of Volandry 1818-1826, m. 5 Feb 1817 Francoise Marie Virginie de Luce, d. 29 Aug 1826 at Turbilly, having had issue:

1. Henri Edouard Gabriel, Count de Gallwey, b. 1819, m. 1838 Marie de Beaucourt (who m2. Marquis de Broc), left Turbilly to his widow and dsp 28 Jul 1846 at La Fleche (bur Volandry).
2. Edouard Alphonse, of whom we treat.

The second son,

Edouard Alphonse, Count de Gallwey, b. 1820

m1. Julia Georgina MacCann, by whom he had:

(1) Henri dsp

m2. Marie Pineau de Villenay (b. 1826, d. 1884) and lived on her estate near Paris. He died 1889 having had issue:

(1) Henri, of whom presently [presumably Henri 3 lines up d. young – TJG]

(1) Pauline, b. 1851, m. 1871 Arthur, Count Claret de Fleurieu (b. 1831, d. 1898) and d. 1888

The only son,

Henri, Count de Gallwey, b. 1845, m. 1873 Madeleine de Belabré (d. 1937 [382] She was the aunt of the marquise de Goulaine, née d'Argenson), and he d. 1902 leaving one son:

1. Patrice, Count de Gallwey, who was killed in a motor accident 6 Sep 1909, unm, the last of his line.

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – SHERIFF BRANCH

Ancestor p.97

N.B. Some details have been culled from this Queensland web site with codes for certificates: https://www.bdm.qld.gov.au/IndexSearch/BirIndexQry.m, and for graves see https://online.brisbane.qld.gov.au/cemeteries/cemeteries_step3.jsp?mapdisplay=179393 Much info on residences is taken from Electoral Rolls. None of this was in Blackall.

The eldest son of Charles of Kilkeran, Co Cork (b. 1811) (*supra*) and Joan Daly was:

John Gallwey, b. Donona (or Donour or Donoure) parish, Co. Cork, b. 4 Aug 1844 (irishgenealogy.ie; navy has 1843, maybe he falsified it), left school at 16, joined RN at age 17y 4m (navy record) hence Dec 1860, was 5ft 5.5 in tall, ruddy complexion, brown hair and hazel eyes, served on *Hawke* in China station, invalided out 4 Mar 1864 with chronic dysentery, emigrated to Australia, joined the

Queensland Sheriff's Department on 1 June 1864/5 (*Catholic Press* 26 Jul 1902 says he "came to Queensland about 37 years ago"), 7 Dec 1889 made Bailiff of Southern District Court (initials T.J. ?), was Chief Bailiff of the Supreme Court in Oct 1882, made Under-Sheriff on 3 Feb 1892 (*Brisbane Courier* 5 Feb 1892, p.6), "was a warm hearted, broad shouldered, deep-chested man, with a very gentle nature" (http://www.queenslandhistory.com/browne9.htm), "Numberless kindly acts done unostentatiously, and an unfailing good-heartedness, made him a most popular officer" (*The Catholic Press*, Saturday 26 July 1902, p.26; see this on http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/104417750?searchTerm=John%20Gallwey&searchLimits=). He resided at Union St off Gregory Terrace, made Sheriff of Queensland and Marshal of the Supreme Court 3 July 1902, d. 6 pm 3 Jul 1902 /B2531 (*Sydney Mail*, July 12) after being ill for some weeks, 58y, father Charles, mother listed as Johanna; bur 4 July in Bruce grave Toowong Cemetery (Portion 7, Section 12, Grave No. 9, see p. 127), attended by D. Gallwey (listed as cousin – see Belmore branch; they were first cousins).

He m. 1 Aug 1867 at St Stephen's RC Church in Brisbane, Charlotte Bruce (b. 1844 Sydney, her father George Bruce (son of John Bruce and Margaret Upton) d. 27 Feb 1884/B16496 age unknown bur Toowong, Margaret Bruce bur there 9 Feb 1891 aged 81; hence name of grave). Charlotte lived 1913/19/25/38 at Mitchell St, West End, Brisbane, d. Wed 8 Nov 1939, bur Toowong with John 9 Nov 1939, aged 95. They had issue:

1. Charles Bryan Gallwey I, b. 10 Oct 1868, d. 3 Mar 1871 when he drowned after falling into a water hole at the bottom of Rogers Street.
2. John William b. 21 Aug 1870/B11513, d. young was one report but the archive has that name as m. 1894/B16736 Ellen Power at Dara, no sign of issue. The name appears as served in Boer War, private with 2nd Queensland Mounted Infantry, c/o Bradley St, Gregory Tce, Brisbane, entry date 20 Jan 1900, embarked for Transvaal 13 Jan 1900 (shown as married); another in 9th QLD contingent and c/o John Gallwey, Supreme Court, Brisbane, entry date 31 May 1902 [at war end?, are both him? *The Queenslander* of 1 Dec 1900 reported that Private JW Gallwey was among invalids returning from South Africa on the *Harlech Castle* – TJG]. Electoral Roll 1906 for Cairns shows one as labourer at Hambledon Mill. Obituary for him in Townsville for 8 Dec 1915 in *Queensland Figaro* of 12 Feb 1916 for 8 Dec 1915.
3. George Henry Gallwey b. 20 Jun 1872/ B14153 in Brisbane, attended Christian Brothers School, solicitor (admitted Mar 1898) with Milford, McDonald & Gallwey, active on many committees in Mossman and Port Douglas, where he lived; Apr 1899 managing clerk for Messers Lyons and Le Vaux. He m. 11 Apr 1899/C339, Church of St Monica, Cairns to Laura Geraldine Fitzgibbon (b. Jul 1876 dau of James Henley Fitzgibbon and Agnes Berry, prominent local teacher, active in the community and Anglican Church, head teacher at Craiglie

and Miallo schools, retired Sep 1937, d. 9 Dec 1943 and bur Mossman 1944/C154). In 1903/5 they lived at Queen's Hotel, Mossman; 1905 secretary of Turf Club; 1919 lived at Craighie State School; 1936 Miallo, Port Douglas. He d. 27 Jun 1938/C2856 Mossman District Hospital after a long illness; they had:

(1) George Bruce Gallwey (k.a. 'Bruce'), b. 10 Mar 1900/C2286 at Port Douglas, success in intermediate exam of Federal Institute of Accountants, 1922, 1927 QLD Agricultural High School, m. 14 Dec 1931 Phyllis Ethel Woodward 1932/ B12196 at St Stephen's Cathedral, Brisbane, officer of the Agricultural Dept, lived at Eildon Road, Windsor, d. 29 Aug 1955/ 16639 in Sydney having had:
    - 1a Brian John, b. 1933, RC priest, dsp 2006 Sydney
    - 1a Patricia Mary, b. 1938, d. 15 Feb 1940/B47039, bur Lutwyche Cemetery, aged 16 months.
    - 2a Dolour Mary, b. 1940 at Ellendene Private Hospital, m. Terrence Meagher (family from Kilrush, Co. Clare) and had issue:
        - 1b Bruce Meagher
        - 2b Andrew Meagher m. Charmian Grove with issue of:
            - 1c Eva Meagher
            - 2c Remy Meagher
        - 3b John Meagher m. Kelly Myers and had:
            - 1c Luke Meagher
            - 1c Jessica Meagher
        - 1b Patricia Mary Meagher m. Ross Handsaker and had issue:
            - 1c James Handsaker
            - 2c Sarah Handsaker
        - 2b Philippa Meagher m. Evan Denhart with issue:
            - 1c Alexandra Denhart
            - 2c Kate Denhart
        - 3b Catherine (Kate) Meagher m. James Dickinson and had:
            - 1c Felix Dickinson
            - 1c Greta Dickinson
        - 4b Nicola Meagher

(2) Bryan Laurence Gallwey b. 4 Oct 1901 Port Douglas, labourer then loco driver, in 1930 was a three-quarter for Miallo XV, m. 29 Jul 1934 /C2655 Dorothy May Emery (b. 30 Jun 1913 at Ayr, QLD, nurse, d. 1998) at Mossman, lived 1960s at Bingela Plantation, Bundaberg, d. Jan 1980 Bundaberg, and had issue:
    - 1a Maureen May, b. 1936 at Cairns, head pupil at school, teacher, m. 1956 at Cairns to Owen Cavanagh, Lecturer in Phys Ed at Teacher Training College, Brisbane, lived Sunnybank, QLD and had:

John Gallwey, Sheriff of Queensland

1b Peter Canavagh, b. 1958
2b Brian Cavanagh, b. 1962
1b Kerry Anne Cavanagh, b. 1957
2b Jill Cavanagh, b. 1966

2a Geraldine Anne, b. 1945 Mareeba, teacher, m. Aug 1966 Michael Griffin, teacher, d. car crash 2007 and had issue:
1b Michael Bryan Griffin, b. 1969
1b Kim Griffin, b. 1967
2b Mardi Suzanne Griffin, b. 1970

(3) Charles Gillespie Gallwey b. 5 Oct 1906 (or 23 Oct 1907) at Mossman, in 1930 was fullback for Miallo XV, m. 27 Mar 1934/C1332 Ida Elizabeth Pringle, 1936 he is listed as Labourer in Saltwater (and Ida at Miallo, Mossman – home duties), in 1943 Private in the military, he d. 16 Mar 1966, bur Cairns and had issue:

1a Anthony Charles (Tony) [**he updated this part** – TJG] m. Margaret Jane Sims, CEO of Blackall Shire Council, retired April 2004, lived in Palmwoods, QLD, and had issue:
1b David Allan, m. Lisa-Marie Mortensen and had issue:
1c Cedar Deklan, b. c.2004
2c Jaryn Micah, b. c.2008
1c Ashtynne Tayla, b. c.2005
1b Janelle Marie, m. Vernon Veriard (since diss.)

1a Elizabeth Thora, Sep 1946 successful in Grade 7 music exams, in Miallo school, m. Keith William Reichart (d. 2008), d. 1983, and had:
1b Robert Reichart, m. Elizabeth Barber and had issue:
1c Matthew Reichart
1c Caitlin Reichart
2c Samantha Reichart
2b Stephen Reichardt
1b Helen Reichardt

2a Robin Geraldine, m. John Russell Wilson, Kallangur, QLD, and had issue:
1b Russell Anthony Wilson, m. Deborah Michelle Kelly and had:
1c Decima Wilson who had:
1d Seth Wilson
2b Peter John Wilson, m. Susan Benjak and had these:
1c Joshua Russell Wilson
2c Rhylee Wilson
3b Bruce Wilson, m1. Nerada French and had:
1c Phillip Wilson
1c Kylie Wilson
m2. Silvana Baratta and had:

2c Eliza Wilson
3c Emma Wilson
4b Brian Wilson
3a Alice Marie, m. Robert J Bettany, she d. 1983, and had issue:
1b Terri Bettany
2b Trisha Bettany

(4) Gerald Francis Gallwey, b. 29 Sep 1910/C2676, lived in Cairns, 1936 in Miallo – labourer, m. Mary Margaret Dingwall, no issue.

(1) Mary Gallwey, b. 7 Jan 1905, d. 23 Mar 1905

(2) Marie Bernadette Gallwey, b. 11 May 1908, d. 29 Apr 1981
m1. Mar 1928/C1098 John William Cox (seems to be a cane farmer of Saltwater Creek near Mossman, father Samuel and mother Elizabeth Alice Barnard, d. 30 Aug 1934/B25209 from war injuries at Windsor, Brisbane) and had issue:
1a Bruce Cox, b. 1930, bank manager, Atherton, m. Eleanor Simms, he d. 1980 and had:
1b Janet Cox, b. 1951
2b Rhonda Cox, b.1953
1a Mary Alice Cox, b. 1927, d. 30 Aug 1939 from tetanus
m2. Alexander McDonald, b. 22 Feb 1906, d. 19 Apr 1982 and had issue:
2a Robert McDonald, b. 1935, d. 8 Jun 1975 and had issue:
1b Kylie Renton McDonald, b. 1975 after her father d.
3a Arthur McDonald, b. 1943 Mossman, Queensland m. Kay Roberts and had issue:
1b Sandra Kay McDonald, m. Rodney Baker
2b Leanne McDonald
3b Raelene McDonald
4a Alan McDonald, b. 1944, m. Carole Paulette Hatfield, he d. 2006 having had issue:
1b Robert Glenn McDonald, b. 1976 and had issue.
2a Daphne McDonald [she **updated Marie Bernadette issue** – TJG], b. 1949, teacher at Mercy Secondary School, Mackay, m. 1972 Eric Baisden, in Mackay, Queensland and had issue:
1b John Martin Baisden, b. 1977
2b Matthew Paul Baisden, b. 1983
3b Robert Anthony Baisden, b. 1985
1b Helen Veronica Baisden, b. 1976
2b Therese Ann Baisden, b. 1980

(X) Electoral Roll 1936: Marion Gallwey living in Mossman.

4. William Aloysius Gallwey, b. 9 July 1874/B17704, Nov 1890 listed in the results of the Sydney University Junior Exam, served in Boer War, moved to Mossman soon after, 1913/25 paymaster and weighbridge clerk at Mossman Central Mill

for many years, m. 1927/C268 Marion Wilson (relict of Thos. Wilson by whom she had a dau Mabel Raynor Wilson), a keen sport, well liked, holidayed in England 1930, he d. 9 Nov 1934/C4006 Mossman hospital, no Gallwey issue.

5. Charles Bryan Gallwey II, b. 2 Sep 1876/B21192, Jun 1898 lived at Union St, Gregory Terrace, Brisbane North, 1913 Mitchell St as warehouseman, m. Anne B Cleeve (only dau of Mr & Mrs HC Cleeve) 29 Apr 1914 at Dara, bridesmaid Eileen Gallwey, 15 Feb 1915 lived at 'Marwood', London Road, Clayfield, Brisbane, prominent in sailing in Dingey (sic) class, he d. 14 Jul 1942, bur Lutwyche Cemetery; they had issue:
   (1) Charles Royston ("Roy"), b. 12 Dec 1915, Middle East and Far East WWII, AFC, DSO, m. 1945 Irene Gwendoline Davies at St John's Chirch, Finch St, East Malvern, lived at 5 Paxton St, East Malvern, RAAF 1945-48, Group Captain, 1953 did detailed planning for A-bomb tests in Central Australia, 1955-57 Air Ministry London, retired 1965, then Ansett Airlines, d. 1978, having had issue:
      1a David Charles, b. 1950, m. Im Saw and had issue:
         1b Anthony Royston Gallwey, b. Melbourne.
         2b Jonathon Charles Gallwey, b. Melbourne.
      1a Elizabeth, b. 1946, d. May 1946.
      2a Pamela Ellen, b. at Margaret Coles, m. Ross Webster, moved to California and had issue:
         1b Christopher Webster
         1b Penelope Webster m. Jason Gibson

6. Henry Michael ('Harry'), b. 13 Aug 1888/B41944, 1913 Mitchell St, 18 Dec 1917 accepted by AIF, 1919 bookkeeper in Jedburgh, 1922 member of St Brigid's Church Choir, m. 4 Dec 1922/C2742 Dorothy Mary Moylan (nurse) at Longreach, lived in Rockhampton 24 Mar 1924 ("Dotty", appears to have gone into the hotel business); Shire Clerk for Longreach Shire, 1925: lived at Ibis St, Longreach, in Longreach XI, active in Chamber of Commerce, on committee of School of Arts; 1930 lived at Caves Hotel, Caves – hotelkeeper; 1936 Manager of Supreme Court Hotel ("Tariff moderate"), Rockhampton and Dorothy licensed victualler; in 1930s active in bowls and bridge, Dec 1937 Vice-President of the RSSILA (Returned Sailors & Soldiers Imperial League of Australia) and in Apr 1938 annual conference proposed a motion to protest against the influx of an undesirable type of alien immigrant into N. QLD, 1938 on committee of "British Football Association", 1941 OC Rockhampton 13th Battalion of ex-servicemen, in 1949 lived in Norman Crescent, Norman Park, Brisbane, he d. 9 Sep 1965, and had issue:
   (1) Margaret (Peg) Ailsa, b. 1924, had lead role in school concert, in some social pages, m. 1950 Arthur Julian Mickenbecker (d. 1972 B36759, fourth son of Henry and Amelia Hietzler of Berwyn, Illinois USA, known as Mick),

at Our Lady of the Assumption Church, Norman Park, Brisbane, Sheila was bridesmaid; they had issue:

1a Stephen Mickenbecker, apparently head of research, product and strategy at Canstar in Apr 2013.

2a Paul Mickenbecker

3a Michael Mickenbecker

1a Julia Anne Mickenbecker, b. 1953, growing up lived next door to 4th cousin Helen (gr.g.dau of Daniel II of Belmore branch, gr.dau of Thomas John, p. 147 1a *bis*)

(2) Sheila Eileen, attended Range Convent Rockhampton, reported successful in State Scholarship exam, Feb 1942 won a scholarship bursary, Sep 1943 successful in music exams of AMEB, m. ___ Felgate, an Englishman, lived in the Middle East for a long while, two children but details not known.

1. Margaret June ('Maggie'), b. 23 Jun 1878/B23788, lived with Eileen (4. *infra*) at Donour, Mitchell St 1913 & 1919 – passed Pitman's phonography early 1899, head of stenotying branch in Supreme Court; d. 9 Sep 1953 unm, bur Toowonga 11 Sep 1953 aged 75 with John (see 4. *infra*) ('Maggie' Gallwey scored 82% on Trinity College, London, practical exam for pianoforte, in *Brisbane Courier* of 11 Feb 1898 – her or Margaret Amelia, b. 1884, issue of Daniel II of Belmore branch? - TJG)
2. Catherine (aka Kate or Kit or Kitty), b. 10 Mar 1881/B27556, Mar 1906 asst. teacher at Brisbane East State School, m. 11 Oct 1911 Patrick Currie (ygst son of D Currie, b. 2 Aug 1883, Nambour, teacher, Lt Col WWI with distinguished record (Croix de Guerre, DSO), headmaster at Rockhampton, d. 6 Jan 1949; long tribute in *Townsville Daily Bulletin* of 5 May 1931, p.4) at St Stephen's Cathedral, Brisbane, school teacher in Dec 1908, 1913 in Mitchell St, d. 29 Sep 1949/B24026, and had issue:

(1) Francis Joseph Currie b. 1 Nov 1912, m. Gay Tyrell and had issue:

1a Neal Francis Currie, b. 1939, m. Winifred Walsh and had:

1b Stephen Currie

2b Michael Currie

2a Graham Currie, b. 1945

3a John Currie, b. 1948

4a David Currie, b. 1948

(2) Neal Lincoln Currie b. 4 July 1914, m. Wynett Walsh in Darwin, 1939, Brigadier, OBE, CBE, AEF 40-41, POW Germany 1941-45,and had:

1a Wynette Currie, b. 1946, d. 14 Sep 1964, unm

(1) Marcella Joan Currie, b. 1922, teacher, 19 Balfour (?) Rd, Rose Bay, Sydney, unm [**gave much info to Derbys** – TJG]

3. Charlotte ("Lottie"), b. 6 Feb 1883/B30218, 1913/19 lived at Donour, Mitchell St, West End, draper's assistant, m. 21 Oct 1922/B30964 Frank Herbert Scott (d. 1969) at Sacred Heart Church, Rosalie in Brisbane, hoteliers, lived in

Nambour, dsp 1971/B22084. She told Maureen Cavanagh (dau of Bryan Laurence *supra*) about her father John talking to his 'uncle' Daniel (Belmore branch *infra*).

4. Eileen, b. 17 Mar 1885/B34141, educ All Hallows Convent (?), 1913/19/25 lived with Margaret (*supra*) at 25 Mitchell St, West End, involved in Punleen's(?) studio, d. 19 Nov 1948/B19648 in Brisbane, unm, bur 20 Nov 1948 Toowong Cemetery ('aged 63') with her parents and sister Margaret (1. *supra*) in 'Bruce' grave with John Gallwey.

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN - CLONAKILTY BRANCH

Ancestor p. 97

[I separated it to make the body of the text less unwieldy – TJG]

[166]

William Gallwey I of Clonakilty, b. 18 Mar 1848, farmer, *The Miles*, Carhue, Clonakilty, Co Cork, m. 9 Dec 1869 (irishgenealogy.ie) Catherine Twohig of Gahanive, Ardfield, Clonakilty (b. 21 Apr 1850, d. 1929 [Derbys say 1931 – TJG]). He d. 1921, having had:

1. Charles, farmer of Carhue, Co Cork, b. 1879, m. Kate O'Donovan [Derbys say Elizabeth – TJG] and had a dau plus [not clear in Blackall if additional to (1) *infra* or not – TJG]. He d. 1956 with issue of:
   (1) Patrick of Leap, Skibbereen, Co Cork, civil servant
   (2) William (ex CPO in RN) later of Admiralty Policy, Derry, N Ireland
   (1) ___ dau
2. John of Bandon, Co Cork, b. c.1881 [John Gallwey of 3. (2) *infra* said 1885, Census 1911 suggests 1884 – TJG], m. Eleanor Dineen (d. 28 Oct 1973), d. 7 Feb 1959 having had the following issue:
   (1) William John, d. July 1923 aged 2+.
   (2) Bartholomew (Bertie) Christopher, b. 1922 Bandon, d. 1992, sometime Superintendant, Garda Siochana in Dublin, m. Eileen Murphy (1921-1997) (see Gallwey plot in Bandon RC cemetery) and had issue:
      1a John b. 1955, m. Lucinda McMahon, lived at 36 Landscape Park, Churchtown, Dublin 14; wrote 9 Nov 1998 to a Gallwey of Killarney in California. He had a hand written family tree from Jack Gallwey of Manchester (unknown distant cousin) in about 1970. They had issue:
         1b Brian b. 1985
         1b Grainne b. 1981
         2b Geraldine b. 1983
      1a Marion b. 1953, m. 1985 Bay Ashcroft-Jones and had issue:
         1b Laura Ashcroft-Jones, b. 1993
         2b Sarah Ashcroft-Jones, b. 1995
      2a Barbara A b. 1956 [**updated this part** – TJG], m. 1993 Peter Lowery and had:

1b Benjamin Lowery, b. 1995
2b Aidan Lowery, b. 1997

(1) Kitty m. John O'Mahoney (d. 2010 aged c.95), lived at 64 South Main St, Bandon, d. 2014 aged 96 at Tralee Regional Hospital.

(2) Nora Mary, b. 1924, m. John Pathy (1923-2009), d. 2001 (Nora listed on mundia.com, now ancestry.com.au; 'view tree' gave 'Unable to load')

3. William II of Clonakilty, Co Cork, b. 8 Oct 1885, farmer and national school teacher, m. 1912 Honora O'Crowley of Carhuvouher [Derbys say Balineen, Co Cork – TJG] (b. 26 Jul 1887, *viv* July 1969). He d. 15 Apr 1963 having had issue ("with a son William and four daus viz Mary, Ellen, Hester and Norah"):

(1) William III Joseph Gallwey, b. 29 Mar 1914, civil engineer, unm, ex RN, d. Mar 1978 Derby

(2) John Gallwey, b. 1915, farm manager Dove Valley Farms Ltd, (*The Firs, Wyaston, Derbys*), m. 1944 Dorothy Shaw, Longford, Derbyshire (b. 5 Mar 1917), d. Oct 2001 (from Ancestry.co.uk) [**Source of Derbys info** – TJG], and had issue:

1a Brian Gallwey of Derbyshire, b. 1949, based at Wyaston, Derbys, m. ___ Beetham at Leek, Staffs, 2nd quarter 1970, d. 1988 by drowning, and had issue:

1b Mandy Marie Gallwey, b. 1st quarter 1978 Ashbourne, Derbys
2b Dau ___

1a Nora Mary ("Norma") Gallwey, b. 1947 Ashbourne, Derbys, m. 1966 Maurice Dean, Dalbury Lees, Derbys.

(3) Bryan, b. 1917, insurance agent, 52 Pearse St, Clonakilty, m. Norma O'Keefe and had issue:

1a William IV, b. 1952, m. 1978 Mary Lordan of Lisheenleigh, Dunmanway, Co. Cork (b. 1952, Gallweys Pharmacy, Clonakilty) and had issue:

1b Bryan, b. 1981
1b Eimar, b. 1984
2b Hilary, b. 1987

2a Denis, b. 1960

1a Mary, b. 1955, m. 1978 Denis McCarthy of Clonakilty (b. 1951) and had issue:

1b Eoin McCarthy , b. 1981
2b Donncadh McCarthy , b. 1982
3b Conor McCarthy , b. 1990
1b Niamh McCarthy , b. 1979
2b Caoimhe McCarthy , b. 1985
3b Mary McCarthy , b. 1998

2a Norma, b. 1959, m. 1985 Humphrey Moynihan of Rathmore, Co. Kerry (b. 1957) and had issue:

1b Andrew Moynihan , b. 1990
1b Una Moynihan , b. 1987
2b Claire Moynihan , b. 1994
3b Julie Moynihan , b. 1999.

3a Delia, b. 1962, m. 1982 Michael Hodnett of Rosscarbery, Co. Cork (b. 1957) and had issue:

1b Olan Hodnett , b. 1987
2b James Hodnett , b. 1999
1b Aoife Hodnett , b. 1983,

4a Nuala, b. 1965, **updated this part**.

5a Nessa, b. 1968.

NB There is a William, d. 17 Apr 1962, bur Clonakilty cemetery. Who was he?

(1) Catherine Mary ("May"), b. 1919, m. Tim Dinneen, contractor, Charleville, Co Cork, and had:

1a John Dinneen
2a Thomas Dinneen
3a Timothy Dinneen
1a Harriet Dinneen
2a Clare Dinneen
3a Norma Dinneen
4a Valerie Dinneen

(2) Ellen ("Eily"), b. 1921, *viv* 1969, m. Lorcan O'Duffy, Waterville, Co Kerry, drapery and millinery business, no issue

(3) Hester ("Hessie"), b. 1923, *viv* 1969, m. John Buckingham, private car hire business, London, no issue.

(4) Nora, d.1925, 9 months old

4. Bryan, d. young unm

1. Johanna Maria, b. 10 Mar 1871 [Derbs say 1873 – TJG], moved to Brisbane, m. John Patrick Clancy (b. 1881, d. 5 Jan 1965), d. 21 Jun 1958 with issue:

1a John William Clancy, b. 1911/B26194 [Derbys say 1912 – TJG], technician PMG, m. Joan Phyllis Forbes (b. 1919, nurse, *viv* 1970), served RAAF WWII, d. 9 Jan 1964 from an accident, and had issue:

1b Brian John Clancy, b. 1948, RAAF, unm
2b Michael William Clancy, b. 1950, RAAF, unm
1b Kerry Janette Clancy, b. 1946, nurse, viv Dec 1970, m. Michael Graham Lockhart 1970 in US who had a lumber mill business in Pennsylvania

1a Hilda Rose Clancy, b. 1902/C3686, m. Arthnur Brunt, *viv* 1970, no issue

2a Lillian Frances Clancy, b. 1903/C9775, m. Herbert J Scott Haslehurst, *viv* 1970

3a Margaret Mary Clancy, b. 1904/B9377 [Derbys say 1905 – TJG], m. Henry William Grose, Brisbane, viv 1970, no issue

4a Esther Maud Clancy, b. 1908/B17485

2. Catherine, b. 18 Oct 1872 [Derbys say 1875 – TJG], m. William Joseph Carmichael, Brisbane, d. 1927/ B1156 it seems, and had issue:
   1a Bryan Carmichael, b. 1903 Brisbane, RC priest, d. 15 Aug 1963
   1a Kathleen Carmichael, b. 1900, nurse, unm, d. 1927
3. Margaret Anne, b. 1877, m. 19 Jul 1910/B9146 Henry Arthur Jones, technician PMG, both of Valley, at St Stephens Cathedral, d. 29 Jul 1957 and had issue:
   1a Kathleen Jones, b. 1911/B27155 [Derbys say 1912 – TJG], m. John David Parsons (d. 1958), *viv* 1970 and had issue:
      1b Henry Parsons, b. 1940, m. Jan Morrison, Brisbane, no issue 1970
      2b John Parsons, b. 1941, m. 1970 Angela Cottely of Brighton, UK in Brisbane

   [N.B. Some details are taken from the Queensland Govt web site with order codes. https://www.bdm.qld.gov.au/IndexSearch/BirIndexQry.m – TJG]

The following three may be erroneous or wrongly placed:

4. Elizabeth, m. James Hooper, Galley Head, Ardfield, and had:
   1a Benjamin
5. Ellen, b. 1878 or 1889, Clonakilty, d. 1965, m. Con O'Regan, Rosanover, had: Patrick, Clonakilty, unm; Richard, London; May m. Michael Powell, Sec Sligo Co Council and had: Aidan, architect; Bryan; Nuala [need investigation – TJG]
6. Mary Anne, b. 1889 or 1890, Ennis, Co Clare, *viv* 1969, was Mrs O'Halloran of Derryhollow, Carrahan, Nr Ennis, Co Clare, farmers, they had: John, at home; Patrick, Dublin; Michael, England; Peter, New Zealand; three daughters; only one of her family *viv* 1969 [they need to be investigated – TJG]

Grave of John Gallwey, Sheriff

Grave of Daniel Gallwey II of Belmore

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – SOUTH AFRICA BRANCH
Ancestor p.99

N.B. Almost all this material is additional to that in Blackall.

The eldest son of Henry Gallwey of Greenfield House, Ardfield, nr. Clonakilty, Co Cork, b. 1794 was,

Michael Henry (MHG) (Sir), KCMG, QC, b. 26 Oct 1826, educ TCD, Attorney-General Natal 1857-1890, MEC, MLC, Chief Justice 1890-1901, Acting Governor or Administrator for several terms, m. 23 Aug 1861 Frances Cadwallader (known as Fannie, b. Campbell Town, Tasmania 5 Dec 1840, bapt 5 Dec 1840 - Ref.: Tas. RGD 32; Yr 1840, Reg. No. 1150, d. 23 Sep 1914, Isle of Wight), eldest daughter of Lt-Colonel the Honourable David Erskine, Colonial Secretary of Natal (third son of the second baronet and grandson of "the great defender of the rights of man", Thomas Erskine, who had defended Thomas Paine against indictment for treason for publishing *The Rights of Man*), and his wife Anne Maria Spode (c.1823-3.11.1860) who was the eldest daughter of Josiah Spode (1790-1858) of potteries fame. ([355] Sir Michael Gallwey's Report as President of the Arbitration Commission on the land dispute between the Transvaal Republic and the Zulus was a document of historical importance [and led indirectly to the Isandhlwana defeat when the Zulus killed many British soldiers - TJG]. On the death of Sir John Brand he [Sir Michael] was invited to accept nomination for the Presidency of the OFS but declined: HC Lugg, *Historic Natal and Zululand*; B Buchanan, *Natal Memories*; family tradition). MHG d. 25th Jul 1912, having had issue:

1. Henry Erskine Gallwey ('Harry'), b. 13 Oct 1864, private secretary to Chief Justice O'Connor and Librarian of the Judges' law library in December 1881, was given £5 and put on a ship to Sydney, Australia in June 1885 and told not to come back. NSW Australia Unassisted Immigrant Passenger Lists 1826-1922 show HE Gallwey served as Asst Steward on the *Larnaca* (2287 tons) from Port Pirie, So Australia to Sydney where he arrived on 17 Jan 1898 (ancestry.com.au). In Dec 1910 he was ill in hospital, on 26 Aug 1912 he was in Flinders Ward at Adelaide Hospital, Dec 1912 awarded 2nd prize in Christmas Stories competition in *Daily Herald*, Adelaide.

   The web site www.saghs.org.au (Or saghs.research@saghs.org.au) has a death certificate in District of Adelaide, recorded that "Harry Erskine Gallwey 48y a seaman died 21 July 1913 of morbus cordis (chronic heart disease; 'A catch-all phrase for death by natural causes when the exact cause was not evident': *Wikipedia*) in Adelaide Hospital, a bachelor, usual residence 3 Lipson St, Port Adelaide", dsp, bur Cheltenham Cemetery, Port Road, Cheltenham (Adelaide), SA5014. The funeral notice was for 'Friends of the late Harry Erskine Gallwey, eldest son of Sir Michael Gallwey' which confirms his identity.

   Note: An odd coincidence is that in Dec 1880 the town of Gallwey in South Australia was proclaimed in the Hundred of Oladdie. It has disappeared.
2. William John (WJG), of whom presently.

Sir Michael Henry Gallwey KCMG KC, Attorney-General & Chief Justice of Natal

3. Francis Vivian (Frank) b. 1881 (apparently at sea, near Madeira). Trained by Royal Engineers, 12 Dec 1903 he arrived in Halifax, Nova Scotia on the *Parisian*

and went to build a power plant for a village in Alberta, Canada (thereafter named Frank, in his honour). He m. 1905 Grace Marguerite Phillips. In about 1909-10, he became an early member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Frank and family moved to London for medical treatment and then sailed to Australia, early in 1912, eventually settling in Brisbane. In WWI he won the Military Medal as a sapper with the 11th FCE. Aug 1924 awarded 1st place by Wireless Institute as "best in employing valves". He was listed in 1925 as engineer living at Days' Rd, Newmarket, N Brisbane. Notable that "Mrs Vyvian Gallwey [not Frank] ... is seriously ill" (*Brisbane Courier* 9 Nov 1928). In 1937 they lived in Norman St, Annerley and attended the Garden Party at Government House in 1938 with dau Mary, later at Florence St, Ascot; Oct 1945 lived at Glensing Court, New Farm. After the death of his wife in Oct 1945 (bur 24th Oct South Brisbane Cemetery), Frank spent several years in the Great Barrier Reef islands, but returned to dwell with his two daughters and their families, on the Queensland Gold Coast at Surfers Paradise, several years prior to his death, in 1957. They had issue:

(1) Mary Erskine (Molly), b. 7 Nov 1906 Alberta, m. 1 Feb 1941 at All Saints Church, St Kilda, Melbourne, Flight Lt. Dudley Charles Burnett Brereton Winterford (b. 13 Oct 1908, younger son of Mr and Mrs), d. 1992, and had issue:

1a Robyn Lynette Winterford, b. 1942 Brisbane, m. __ Richmond (from New Zealand), changed her name to Melcir, lived in Sydney and had issue:

1b Stuart Richmond (b. c.1980), poet-musician

(2) Nancy Margaret (Peggy), b. 10 Feb 1914 Brisbane,
m1. 1937 Sydney John ('Jack') Thorp (only son of Mrs CJ & Mr WH Thorp of Melbourne) at St Paul's C of E church, East Brisbane (diss) and had:

1a Anthony Peter Thorp, b. 1938.

m2. c. 1945 Antony Richard Johnson (Tony) and had issue:

1a Kerry Kim Johnson, b. 1950 Southport.

1. Daughter b. 10 Jul 1862, clinically baptised 11 July, died in infancy, bur St Georges chapel, Fort Napier, Pietermaritzburg (PMB)
2. Margaret Kate Annie (Rita) born 15 Oct 1868 at 32 Church St, PMB, bapt 7 Nov 1868. She m. May 1902 William Louis Grey, he was said in 1914 to be insane ('general paralysis'). She was in Cape Town by June 1911 and in 1914 was at Railway Cottage, Observatory, and by Dec. 1948 she was a widow, living at *Harrodene* (*or Harrowdene*) *Cottage*, Albion Road, Rondebosch, Cape Town, d. 26 Oct 1953.
3. Frances Margaret (b. 19 Dec 1869), baptised by Bishop Colenso on 1 Jan 1870 (Reg page 139, No. 1353, presumably at St Peters, the Bishop Colenso church), d. Nov. 1870, buried St Georges chapel, Fort Napier, Pietermaritzburg (PMB).

4. Henrietta Hester May (known as Tiny), b. 26 Sep 1872, (Ancestry24 says PMB archive gives b. 24 Sep 1872), bapt 6 Nov 1872, only father's name given, Reg page 153, No. 1487), m. Jan. 1908 Rupert Geary Shepstone (son of John Wesley Shepstone and nephew of Sir Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs in Natal, later Administrator of Transvaal ([356] Sir T Shepstone was a far-sighted statesman with great influence over the Zulus. His policy was to maintain tribal custom as far as was consistent with principles of humanity: *Encycl Brit*, 11th Ed, vol 24, p. 840). He died or was bur 27 Jul 1914, aged 44, in Commercial Road Cemetery, PMB. In May 1936 she was in Folkestone, England, later in Pretoria, last months/years in the Sanatorium in Pietermaritzburg, d. 31 Dec 1948, bur Stellawood Cemetery, Durban.

The second son of Sir Michael,

William John Gallwey (WJG), b. 5 Sep 1866, at Greenfield House, Kilkerranmor, Ardfield, nr Clonakilty, district of Roscarbery, Co Cork, (Sir Michael was in Ireland on long leave from South Africa due to the death of his uncle, Michael RM, 4. *supra,* p.96), bapt 30 Sep 1866 at Ardfield church. Educ Downside College, Bath, England Sep 1880 to Jan 1885, summers in IRL with cousins, London "cram" school six months to matriculate, acting Secretary to Chief Justice O'Connor, 2 July 1885 to 30 Sep 1887 inclusive, admitted as advocate Supreme Court, Natal 31 Oct 1887. Later he resided at *Downside*, Pietermaritzburg (PMB), Natal, was Barrister, Inner Temple, Lieut Natal Carbineers in SA War 1899-1902. He captured the 1st Boer prisoner, wounded and captured 18 Oct 1899 (he was the 1st prisoner of the Boers), in prison camp in Pretoria with Winston Churchill, who escaped (alledgedly early story unclear – TJG), served with Umvoti Mounted Rifles (UMR) in the Zulu Rebellion of 1906. WJG died 17th July 1921 in Durban, bur Commercial Road, Pietermaritzburg.

m1. 22 Jun 1892 Emmeline Jessie Aitchison Runciman ('Tootoo' b. 10 Apr 1869 PMB, d. 20 May 1908 PMB) at St Mary's RC Church, PMB (Ante-Nuptial Contract dated 13 Jun 1892 PMB). By her he had these issue:

1. Michael Henry Gallwey II ('Boy'), of whom presently
1. Moyra Gallwey ('Momo'), b. 7 Feb 1897 Natal, m. 27 Dec 1924, d. 19 Jun 1965, Gilbert Douglas Richmond b. 1886, d. 1960 and had issue:
   (1) Paul John, b. 1926, educ St Aidan's Coll, Univ Witwatersrand, BSc Eng, civil engineer, Water Affairs, Murray and Roberts, m. 1959 Carmel Bernadette Cooke (b. 1933, head teacher Holy Rosary Convent Edenvale 1973-93, d. 2013), d. 2006 having had:
      1a Gregory John Richmond, b. 1960 Pretoria, attorney, dsp 2015, in Pietermaritzburg.
      2a Peter Mark Gilbert Richmond b. 1962, engineer,
      m1. 1994 Gabriella Maryan Zoghby (b. 1968), marr diss
      m2. 2001 Lizel Smit (b. 1973) and had issue by her:
      1b Brandon Kevin Richmond b. 2002
      1b Michelle Lauren Richmond b. 2000

m3. 2011 Elizabeth ('Lize') Maria van Bergen (née Burger, 1973) and had issue:

2b Katherine Claire Richmond

3a David Charles Richmond (b. 1964), property developer, m. 1993 Helen Roseanne Fletcher (1967- 2001), dsp 2010

4a Stephen Bernard Richmond (1965), tax consultant, m. 1993 Robyn Rissik (b. 1969) and had:

1b Jemma Suzanne Richmond b. 1996

2b Cara Bernadette Richmond b. 1999

1a Margaret Ann Richmond (1961- 1999), m. 1983 Neil Dorian Hilton Schipper (1952 –1995) and had issue:

1b Michael Robin Neil Richmond (was Schipper), b. 1986

1b Sarah-Jane Caitlin Richmond (was Schipper), b. 1984

N.B. These children were adopted by their grandparents after the deaths of both their parents

(2) Robin Anthony Richmond, b. 1929, actuary Cape Town, m. 1958 Joan Cynthia Stocks (b. 1932), d. 23 Jan 1968 with issue:

1a Mary Jeanette Richmond b. 1959

2a Elizabeth Moyra Richmond (b. 1960), m. 1999 Daniel Swart (b. 1965)

3a Jean Frances Richmond (1961), moved to NZ, m. 1991 Bruce Seymour McQueen (b. 1963) and had issue:

1b Nicholas Robin McQueen b. 1997

1b Rebecca Adrienne McQueen b. 1999

4b Anne Kathleen Richmond (b. 1964)

2. Sybil Eileen ('Bobby'), b. 23 Aug 1905 Natal, m. 1926 Edward John Vernon Hooper, d. 2000, and had issue:

(1) Anthony John Vernon, b. 1932 Natal, educ St Aidan's Coll, Univ Natal (Dbn), chartered accountant Durban, d. 1993

m1. 10 Sep 1956 Anne Frances Salberg (1932 –2007) (diss), d. 1993, and had issue:

1a Richard Vernon Hooper b. 1957

2a Paul Vernon Hooper b. 1963, social affairs, Cape Town, m. 1995 Sheila Maeve Needham (b. 1968) and had issue:

1b Christopher Vernon Hooper b. 1997

2b Michael Seamus Vernon Hooper b. 2000

3b Declan Vernon Hooper b. 2000

1a Felicity Ann Hooper (b. 1960), administrator University of Zululand, m. 1991 Rodney Nicholson (b. 1957) and had issue:

1b Ross Dean Nicholson b. 1992

2b Mark Anthony Nicholson b. 1996

m2. ____

(2) Jeremy Harcourt Vernon, b. 1938 Natal, educ St Aidan's Coll, Univ Natal (Dbn), chartered accountant Durban, Toronto, Vancouver, m. 17 Mar 1968 Elizabeth Lilias Dunscombe (b. 1941, primary school teacher), and adopted:

1a Stephen Hooper b. 1974

1a Susan Hooper b. 1972

(3) Rupert Edward Vernon, b. 1940, educ St Aidan's Coll, Univ Natal (Dbn), BScEng, civil engineer Johannesburg, Calgary, Kuala Lumpur, Calgary, retired Victoria, B.C., Canada

m1. 1966 Jennifer Mary McHardy (b. 1939, primary school teacher), at Dundee, Natal RC church and had issue:

1a Andrew Vernon Hooper, b. 1967, educ Univ Calgary, business executive Houston, m. 2003 Marion Mundy Cheatham (b. 1975) and had issue:

1b Noah Thomas Hooper b. 2007

1b Meg Morgan Hooper b. 8 Jul 2005

2b Madeline Hooper b. Dec 2010

2a Martin Rupert Vernon Hooper, b. 1969

m2. Ann Gill (b. 1953, educ UNISA, BA)

3. Annie Frances Shelagh ('Son') b. 29 Aug 1907, m. 30 Sep 1933 Francis Goodwin Towert, d. 1996, and had issue:

(1) Andrew Martin Towert, b. 1940 Natal, educ King Edward School Johannesburg, Univ Natal (PMB), BA, Swaziland Police, teacher, bus driver & artist Natal, UK, Roberts Creek BC, Canada, m. 1963 Olga Alma Rottcher (b. 1939), had issue:

1a David Noel Malcolm Towert b. 1964, m. 1991 Jennifer Michelle Groton (b. 1967) and had issue:

1b Quinton Charles Towert b. 1999

1b Mikayla Jean Towert b. 2001

2a Johnathan William Towert b. 1966

3a Edward Iain Towert (b. 1967)

m1. Jordan Kaplan (diss)

m2. Christine Margaret Dubin (b. 1971) and had issue:

1b Sophie Ann Towert b. 1996

2b Max Andrew Towert b. 1999

3b Oscar Edward Towert b. 2003

4a Richard Goodwin Towert (b. 1971)

m1. 1993 Michelle Bureyko (b. 1970) (diss) and had issue:

1b Jamie Marion Towert b. 1994

1b Jessica Towert b. 1996

m2. Erin Michalak

(1) Susan Patricia Towert, b. 1934 Natal, educ St Anne's Coll, Natal, Girls' High School Potchefstroom, Univ Witwatersrand, occupational therapist in Johannesburg, Swaziland, Winterbourne, nr. Bristol, UK, m. 1956 Peter Quentin Cooper (b. 1930), diesel specialist, d. 2005 having had issue:

1a Michael Quentin Cooper (b. 1959), film maker Bristol, partner Nichola Hamilton (b. 1965), physiotherapist, had issue:

1b Maud Amelia Boudica Cooper, b. 2010

2a Timothy Cooper (b. 1962), BSc, mechanical engineer Bristol, Paris, m. 1996 Clotilde Gross (b. 1967), restorer of antique papers, and had issue:

1b Basile Andre Quentin Cooper b. 2003

1b Adele Noel Susan Cooper b. 2000

1a Derryn Shelagh Cooper (1960 - 2002), social worker Bristol, m. Malcolm Richard Parker (b. 1956) and had issue:

1b Grace Elizabeth Cooper-Parker b. 1995

2b Katherine Jayne Cooper-Parker b, 2000

2a Jennifer Cooper (b. 1967), social worker Bristol, m. Kevin Sean Caffrey (b. 1964), social worker, and had issue:

1b Joseph Sean Caffrey b. 1995

2b Thomas Liam Caffrey b. 1997

3b Isaac Michael Caffrey b. 2001

(2) Angela Moira Frances Towert, b. 1938 Natal, educ Potchefstroom Girls High, Univs Natal and Cape Town, BA, Grad Dip, librarian London, Toronto, Waterloo, Ontario, documents editor and writing instructor, m. 1965 Eric Frederick Peter Burnett (b. 1937, BSc, DIC, MSc, PhD, professor of civil engineering U Waterloo, Penn State), and had issue:

1a Alastair Peter Burnett, b. 1968, educ Univs Western Ontario and Calgary, BA Hons, LLB, attorney Vancouver

1a Gillian Shelagh Burnett, b. 1970, BA, journalist Toronto & Vancouver, m. 2005 Christopher James Parry, writer, and had issue:

1b Jasper James Eric Parry b. 2005

1b Alice Angela Theresa Parry b. 2008

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m2. (WJG *supra*) 12 Sep 1911 Minna Effie Aitchison Runciman ('Munty') (19 Feb 1884-22 Oct 1918), younger sister of Emmeline by nearly 15 years, and by her had issue:

1. Rita Norna ('Kuxi'), b. 24 Nov 1912, d. 1998, m. 1936 Cyril Gazely Mack and had issue:

(1) Cyril Clement Mack b. 1937 Natal, m. 1960 Heather Day (b.1941) and had issue:

1a Rory Cyril Mack (b. 1960) m. Zofia Anna Burczak and had:

1b Thomas Kiril Mack (1994)

2b Joseph Kiril Mack (1998)
1b Olivia Sarah Mack (1990)
2b Roberta Sarah Mack (1992)
3b Gloria Sarah Mac (2002)
4b Georgina Anna Mack (2005)

2a Wayne Gazely Mack (b. 1963) m. Charmaine ___ and had:
1b Kirsten Mack

3a Bradley Darrell Mack (b. 1971) m. Anel ___ and had:
1b Shane Mack

1a Mandy Nicolette Mack (b. 1962) m. Dieter Karlin (b.1967), moved to New Zealand and had:
1b Nathan Karlin b. 1994
2b Nicholas Karlin b. 1996

(2) Ian Dennis Mack b. 1940 Natal, bank executive Durban,
m1. 1966 Johnette Katherine van der Merwe (b. 1939), since diss, and had issue:

1a Dennis John Mack b. 1969, m. 97 Merrilyn Osborne (b. 1972) and had issue:
1b Damon Peter Mack b. 2002
1b Caroline Jessica Mack b. 2000

1a Kay Elizabeth Mack (b. 1967) m. 1998 Irvine John Aitcheson (b. 1964) and had issue:
1b Declan John Aitcheson b. 2003

m2. 2010 Cynthia Dawn van Wyk (b. 1949)

(3) Laxon Mackb. 1948 Natal, businessman Gillitts, Natal, then Dublin c.1999, then Co Westmeath, m. 1972 Darla Skelton (b. 1953) and had issue:

1a Travis Laxon Mack b. 1981
1a Holly May Mack b. Nov 1984

The only son of William John Gallwey was,

Michael Henry Gallwey II (*Greenfields,* Kloof then *Glen Elgin,* Gillitts, Natal), b. 30 Oct 1899, educ St Charles PMB, St Aidan's Grahamstown, U Natal PMB, BA, LLB, attorney with Millar & Kimber, stroke for Durban Rowing Club, m. 1 Feb 1928, Durban to Josephine Mary Hooper (b. 25 May 1903, Kloof Women's Institute, Bantu Feeding Scheme, church sacristan, d. 16 Jan 1993 Gillitts), served with Natal Mounted Rifles WWII (Kenya, Somaliland, Abyssinia, Egypt), honorary legal adviser to Archbishop Hurley, chairman of Board of Marianhill Hospital, Natal Steam Laundries, Nazareth House, Assumption Convent, 1940s Chairman of Kloof Town Board, d. 28 Feb 1986 Marianhill, with these issue:

1. Michael Vernon b. 1929 Durban, educ St Aidans, U Natal Dbn, Law Soc, attorney, Durban, m. 1958 in Pinetown Mary Maud Florence Nicol Waugh ('Molly' b. 1931), d. 2005, and had issue:
   (1) Patrick Michael b. 1958, educ Thomas More and Natal Technical College, production manager E. Snell & Co., Johannesburg, m.1987 Avlyn June Cousins (b. 1964) and adopted:
      1a Callista Jane b. 1999
   (1) Clare Mary b 1960, marketing executive, Johannesburg and Toronto, m. 1985 Christopher G Wright, b. 1955, Chart. Account. Johannesburg, Toronto, London, and had issue:
      1a Jonathan David C Wright, b. 1994,
      2a Andrew Peter Gerard Wright, b. 1996.
   (2) Gynneth Anne b. 1962, secretary, m. 1988 Craig Wooley, attorney, Durban (b. 1958) and had issue:
      1a Nicholas Wooley, b. 1990,
      1a Kate Wooley, b. 1992,
      2a Robyn Wooley, b. 1994

2. Timothy Joseph b. 1936 Kloof, educ St Aidans, U Natal, Imp Coll, Univs Birmingham & Buffalo, BScEng, DIC, MSc, PhD, Professor of ergonomics Univs of Windsor, Limerick, **compiler of this document**, m. 1967 in Durban Joanna Maria Carolina van Gemert ('Annemie'), educ UNISA & Cork, BA, MA, Dip Clin Psych (BPS), b. 1939 Turnhout, Belgium, clinical psychologist, 2004 moved to Oloron-Ste Marie in the Bearn region of France, having had these issue:
   (1) Martin Timothy Michael b. 1975 Durban, educ Crescent Coll, U Limerick, BSc, comput. sci. in Hamburg, Sydney, Dublin, m. 2009 in Oloron-Ste Marie Susan Larkin, mngt account., b. 1976 Dublin and had issue:
      1a Eva Joanna Gallwey, b. 2011 Dublin
      1a William ('Will') Michael Gallwey, b. 2013 Dublin
   (1) Monique Annemarie b. 1969 Durban, U Ulster & U Limerick, BA, DBA, marketing exec. Big Star, Weil am Rhein, m. 2001 in Utrecht Mark Franciscus van de Steeg (b. 1967, language teacher, Asst to Consul of Netherlands in Bern), and had issue:
      1a Oban Ailin Gallwey van de Steeg, b. 2006 Lorrach, Germany
      1a Erlyn Letta Gallwey van de Steeg, b. 2008 St Louis, France
   (2) Carolynn Emilia b. 1970 Durban, U Ulster & Coll of Law (Ldn), BSc, Law Soc admission 2003, solicitor London, partner Adrian Sean Connell and had issue:
      1a Oscar Daniel Gallwey Connell, b. 2007 London
      1a Alys Josephine Connell, b. 2010 London

(3) Shevaun Moyra b. 1971 Durban, UCD, BVM, vet surgeon in Northern Ireland, London, Hong Kong, established charitable clinic in Thailand for treating strays.

1. Rosemary Josephine b. 1933 Kloof, educ Maris Stella Convent and UNISA, BA, nurse, m. 1958 (in Pinetown) Stephen Barr Montgomery, MB ChB, anaesthetist (b. 1933, d. 1986). She moved to Pukekohe area, NZ in 2000s. They had issue:
   (1) Stephen Richard Montgomery b. 1959, educ Diocesan Coll, Univ Cape Town, BSc, actuary in Cape Town, m. 1986 Joy Anne Smith (b. 1953) who had issue Jacqueline Smith (b. 1977); jointly they had issue:
      1a Stephen Alexander Montgomery b. 1987
   (2) David Michael Barr Montgomery b. 1964, educ Diocesan Coll, Univ Cape Town, MB, ChB, paediatrician Auckland & Wanganui NZ; m. 20 Dec 1996 Wilma Macanan (b. 1972), beauty therapist, who had issue Antonia Jose Macanan (b. 1991) and Aron Macanan (b. 1995). Jointly they had issue:
      1a Johnathan David Montgomery b. 2001
      1a Maika Rose Montgomery b. 1997
   (3) Robin Vernon Montgomery b. 1966, educ Diocesan Coll, Univ Cape Town, MB, ChB, obstetrician Auckland, m. 1996 Jacqueline Yan MB, ChB Univ Witwatersrand (b. 1965, paediatrician), and had issue:
      a. Kiera Sian Montgomery b. 2000
      b. Niamh Camille Montgomery b. 2001
   (4) Gavin Hugh Montgomery b. 1970, educ Diocesan Coll, Univs Cape Town & Rhodes, BA, Grad Dip, journalist in Phillipines, London, Zurich
   (1) Ann Margaret Montgomery b. 1960, educ Springfield Convent Cape Town, Univ Cape Town, BSc, computer scientist Johannesburg, London, Germany, California, m. 1989 Craig Christopher Gaydos (b. 1962, computer scientist, US and Germany), at Harpenden, Herts, UK RC church, moved to US (San Francisco then Denver) and had issue:
      1a Daniel Christopher Gaydos b. 1995
      1a Paige Catherine Gaydos b. 1993
      2a Laura Emily Anna Gaydos b. 1997
      3a Emma Francesca Gaydos b. 2000
   (2) Brigid Josephine Montgomery b. 1962 Port Elizabeth, d. 1962

2. Brigid Mary Gyneth b. 1934 Kloof, educ Maris Stella Convent and U Natal PMB, BSc, MSc, PhD, botanist, lecturer U Rhodes, Grahamstown and Durban, m. 1964 in Durban Brian Christopher Shanley (b. 1936), MB ChB, MD, Professor of pathology, Universities of Stellenbosch, Witwatersrand, Queensland, and had issue:

(1) Kieran Michael Brian Shanley, b. 1972 BSc (Queensland), mechanical engineer Brisbane and Melbourne, m. 1996 Julie Nicole Edwards, BSc, civil engineer (b. 1972) and had issue:
  1a Finn Christopher Shanley b. 2006
  2a William Allan ('Billy') Shanley b. 2006
  1a Mae Catherine b. 2009

(1) Susan Mary Shanley, b. 1966, MB, ChB(Queensland), PhD(Queensland), genetics researcher Sydney & London, m. 2004 in London John Chandon Bleackley (b. 1965), no issue

(2) Katherine Mary Shanley, b. 1967, MB, ChB (Queensland), general practitioner Brisbane, m. 1993 Richard Craig Schulte (b. 1967), PhD, barrister, and had issue:
  1a Maximilian Sebastian Schulte b. 2000
  2a Oskar Leopold Schulte b. 2002

3. Kathleen Shelagh Mary b. 1939 Marianhill, educ Maris Stella Convent, U Natal PMB & Marquette, BA, MA, Lecturer in English, U Natal, Durban, unm.

4. Mary b. 1943 Pietermaritzburg, educ Maris Stella Convent, U Natal PMB & Dbn, UNISA, BA Hons, MA, clinical psychologist Durban and Nenagh, Ireland, m. 1966 John Anthony Kearney BA, MPhil, DPhil, professor of English, Natal University, Durban and had issue:

(1) Joseph John Kearney, b. 1970, MBA, market exec. SA Breweries, Ricard-Perrier, Cape Town, and Fosters Sydney, m. 2002 Michelle Piefel (b. 1973) and had issue:
  1a Jade Monika Kearney b. 2005,
  2a Caitlin Mary Kearney b. 2009.

(2) Peter Michael Francis Kearney, b. 1976, U Natal PMB, BSocSc, mngt account., Citibank, BNP Paribas, Credit-Suisse, London.

(1) Sarah Lucy Kearney, b. 1970, U Natal PMB, BA, MA, Journalist, Durban, had these issue:
  1a Kamania b. 1998, Kenya
  2a Ketiwe Jabulile Mary Kearney-Mkhize b. 2002, PMB
  3a Grace Kabeza Kearney b. 2009, Durban

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN – BELMORE BRANCH
Ancestor p.96

This branch came to light in the early 2000s. These Gallweys appeared in Queensland in the late 1800s. The local father of the clan spent his last two decades at "Belmore", 266 Vulture St, South Brisbane with some family, hence the label. One family moved to South Africa later. There are various connections with the Galweys of Munster. Initially, Albert Edward Gallwey, *vide infra* stated that 'Sir Michael Gallwey [of the South Africa branch] is my uncle or granduncle'. In fact he was Sir Michael's first cousin once removed. Many details were taken from https://www.bdm.qld.gov.au/IndexSearch/BirIndexQry.m.., from genealogy.ie, and from family members. The code next to the year of birth etc is the Records Office No. for ordering these documents to get details. See also ancestry.com.au. The earliest male is Daniel Gallwey I of Brownstown, m. Anne Coghlan (b. early 1800s Tipperary), had Daniel Gallwey II bapt 20 Aug 1840 which fits exactly the date implied on his grave in Brisbane (*vide infra*). For more details see info on 2. Daniel I of Brownstown under Michael Gallwey of Kilkeran House pp. 95/96 plus others below. Info on residences was taken largely from Electoral Rolls, some from Passenger Lists.

The Northern Ireland museum of the PSNI has the service record for Daniel Gallwey II viz: enlisted in the Royal Irish Constabulary on 21 Dec 1857 (Service No. 22714, labourer, height 5ft 9.5 in, age 19, Catholic, native county Cork West, recommended by Sub Inspector Feely, Clonakilty), Constable, stationed at Waterford 14 Apr 1858, resigned 17 Sep 1861 "to better his position", readmitted 4 Oct 1861 without loss of service, resigned 26 ? 1862 (? = 1 or 7, prob Jul) to emigrate to Queensland. Passenger Lists (ancestry.com) have a Daniel Galloway who arrived at Brisbane on 2 Nov 1862, age 22 (fits Daniel II dob), on the *Prince Consort*, birth abt 1840. These and other data (*infra*) show that Daniel II was a son of Daniel Gallwey I and a first cousin of Sir Michael Gallwey of South Africa.

Newspaper material on the activities of Daniel II can be found on this site http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/1382474?searchTerm=Daniel%20Gallwey&searchLimits= . On 12 November 1862 Daniel Gallwey entered the Brisbane public service (*The Queenslander* 3 Aug 1889). On the birth certificate for his son Albert in 1871 he is shown as Police Officer so one assumes that he started in the Queensland Police. In May 1872 Sergeant Daniel Gallwey was made acting clerk of petty sessions (CPS) in Stanthorpe, Queensland, entered the Civil Service in August 1872 as CPS in Stanthorpe, Queensland, September Customs Officer, October 1874 District Receiver, October 1875 High Bailiff for Stanthorpe. In Jan 1880 he became Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths for Stanthorpe district, 1881 Commissioner for Affidavits CPS Stanthorpe, May 1883 acting land agent for Goondiwindi, July 1884 CPS at Dalby, Aug 1884 Registrar and Bailiff of Southern

District Court, Aug 1889 CPS at Ipswich [*vice* F W Gallwey; who was he?, he appeared again in Jun 1902 as some kind of magistrate in North Brisbane, resigned in Jan 1904 – TJG]. May 1890 he was made Police Magistrate at Normanton (N QLD) and reported to be aged 50 (hence b. 1840), June 1890 Justice of the Peace in registrar's district of Burke, April 1901 Licensing Justice for Brisbane. He is listed in 7 Jul 1902 *Brisbane Courier* as attending funeral of John the Sheriff, as his cousin. Daniel II resided in 1903 at 1 Thornbury St, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane - independent means; 1905 thru 1919: "Belmore", 266 Vulture St, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane South; it suggests that he and Anne (*infra*) had separated. Daniel II d. 10 Jun 1920, (Queensland BO32131 p.564 and ancestry.com), bur 11 Jun 1920 (Toowong, Portion 7A, Section 2, Grave No. 18, age "79y 10m" which fits exactly dob of Aug 1840, see p. 127), parents Daniel Gallwey and Anne Coghlan.

Daniel II m. Nov 1863 Anne Flood (b. 2 Aug 1838 Loughmore, Tipperary, dau of Thomas Flood (b. 1810, d. at sea 17 Nov 1859) and Margaret Meehan (b. 1823, d. 1893, parents John Meehan and Honora ___). On the birth certificate for their son Albert Edward (b. 15 Jan 1871) Anne is listed as age 28, b. Queen's County IRL i.e. Laois not Tipp, and her birth year would be 1842 (which one is right?). Seems maybe her passage was paid by D Mander Jones, connection unknown. Anne Gallwey resided in 1903 & 1905 at: 1 Thornbury St, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane; 1920 June: at Corner of Vulture st and Leopard St; 1925: 297 Leichhardt St, Brisbane. Anne said to have these siblings (ancestry.com.au): Philip (b. Co Tipp 8 Feb 1837), Michael (b. Loughmore, Co Tipp, 14 Apr 1841, d. Brisbane 9 Jun 1912), John (b. Templemore 29 Jan 1843, d. Nanago 1 Nov 1899), Honora Matilda (b. Templemore 22 Jan 1846, d. Brisbane 6 Mar 1919), and Ellen (b. Templemore 22 Apr 1849, d. Brisbane 20 Jun 1876). Anne's death record (given as Annie) shows that she d. 7 Sep 1926 (BO49936 p.610) and was a dau of Thomas Flood & Margaret Mehan. She d. at "Villa Maria" (Convent of Perpetual Adoration, Leichardt St) Brisbane "aged 85" on her grave (so born 1840/1, what of 1838?). Anne was bur at Toowong with Daniel II, along with Nellie bur 6 Dec 1930, Margaret bur 16 Aug 1913, Henry John bur 14 Nov 1928, and Beatrice Anne bur 5 May 1906 (see under their names too).

Daniel II and Anne Flood had the following issue:

1. Henry John, b. 5 Jan 1867/C2452 Queensland, resided 1905: "Belmore", Vulture St, Brisbane South; 1913/19: Belmore - bank clerk; 1925: Leith's, 216 Grey St, S Brisbane - clerk, d. 13 Nov 1928 Brisbane see B6200 and ancestry.com, bur 14 Nov 1928 at Toowong with Daniel II (aged 59 years'), apparently dsp.
2. William Joseph, b. 23 Apr 1869/C2835 St Lawrence, near MacKay Queensland, educated at Stanthorpe and Dalby, from school joined Queensland National Bank, resident at one time at Dawson Road, Rockhampton, then in 1897 in Brisbane, m. 1897/B19022 in Archbishop's Private Chapel, Dara, Brisbane to

Beatrice Amy Herth (b. 1873 Bungeworgerai, Queensland, dau of Peter and Minnie Herth, pioneer family of Roma district, d. 19 Jul 1946/14592 at 8 Kings Cross Road, Kings Cross, NSW; her brother Harry Roy Herth was 18 in 1900 and joined up for the Boer War), resided 1903: Winchilsea, Cordelia St, Brisbane South – bank clerk; 1905: Appel St, Brisbane South – bank clerk; 1913: accountant; 1916: Dawson St, Rockhampton; 1919: Moffat St, Herberton, Kennedy, QLD; 1925 & 1928: QN Bank Goombungee; 1930: Mocatta St, Highfields, Darling Downs – Bank Manager; 1920 active in Childrens' Welfare Association, expert on the QLD coast, d. 4 Jan 1931 Brisbane (ancestry.com says 3 Jan) 62 yrs, bur Toowong; Will No. 1931/95, Item 743558. Prev Sys: SCT/P1745. They had issue:

(1) Wilfred Denver Brendon, b. 28 Mar 1898/B61985 Brisbane, wrote a WWI diary, 'The Silver King', preserved in Australian War Memorial Library, Canberra. His regimental number was 2430, religion Roman Catholic, occupation Bank clerk, rank private, and he was single. He embarked from Brisbane on board HMAT A49 *Seang Choon* 19 Sep 1916, as part of 52nd Battalion, 5th Reinforcement AWM Roll number: 23/69/3, his address was Queensland National Bank, Rockhampton. Their boat called at Durban. Because of meningitis on board the men were disembarked and spent some weeks at the Jacobs camp. He met Albert Edward and family "in a lovely house on the Berea", notably cousin Thomas John David and old Mrs Walsh who had moved from Australia (Albert's m-in-law). He praised the hospitality of the Durban citizens extravagantly, and thought the city was beautiful. Aug 1917 on 329th casualty list as ill (ser.), 26th Nov and 18th Dec 1917 he was at 'school' in Codford waiting to go to France. On 29 Aug 1918 in Military Hospital at Winchester then Dartford, Sep 1918 made 1st class signaller and corporal and instructor in signalling & musketry at Codford. He was incapacitated and convalescent, to Australia 9 Mar 1919, on *Kashmir*, arrived back 2 May 1919. Nov 1919 at Cairns branch QN Bank, 3 Jan 1925 he passed Inter Auditing exam of Federal Institute. He resided 1919 at: Cairns - clerk; 1925: Putsworth - bank officer. He arrived 13 Dec 1930 at Southampton from Brisbane as a company Inspector, Fiji last country of permanent residence. He resided 1932 at 70 Barrowgate Road, Chiswick, 1937 in Paddington, London, senior clerk 1939 in Agent General's Office, but left London for Sydney on 22 May 1946. In 1949 he lived at 54 Hawken Drive, St Lucia, QLD 4067 - clerk; 1958/63: St Lucia - clerk, with Valma Margaret. He d. 1967.

m1. 31 Aug 1931 by licence at Paddington Register office Theodora, dau of Rev William Williamson, vicar of Bellarena, Co Londonderry, b. c.1903 (aged 28). She d. 7 Jan 1932, aged 28, at 214 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey of acute yellow atrophy of liver and pregnancy, No p.m. (post mortem?), and foetus d. with her. Death cert lists him as accountant.

Wilfred Denver Brendon Gallwey and Thomas John David ('Jack') Gallwey in WWI

m2. Valma Margaret ___ (maybe Watson, b. c.1921/2) between 1949 and 1958, Val Gallwey is listed on the web site for the English Speaking Union QLD 2007 under the heading "Music", no issue.

(2) Harold Roy, b. 1900/B1754, Queensland, resided 1925: Highfields, Darling Downs, and Mocatta St Goombungee; 1930: Revesby, Stanton Hill, Townsville – clerk, m. Queensland 1930/C1294 Irene Marjorie Kington (b. 5 Dec 1909), 1938 Captain in the Light Horse, d. 1963/B56594, QLD, no issue found but Derbys version has dau Carmen who had: Katrina, Amanda, Michael.

(3) Gerald Leo, b. 1907/B15045 Queensland, Nov 1928 successful in Shorthand and Bookkeeping exams at Christian Brothers College, Nudgee.

(1) Doreen Gloria Beatrice, b. 1903/B7036, Queensland, residence 1925: Highfields, Darling Downs, and Mocatta St, Goombungee, m. 12 Aug 1935/ B22139 James Cornelius Doyle, son of Mr and Mrs E Doyle of Brisbane at Holy Spirit Church, New Farm.

3. Albert Edward (AEG), b. 15 Jan 1871/C3190, St Lawrence, Queensland. In July 1888 as a pupil teacher at a state school in Toowoomba, he sustained grievous bodily harm (deep and dangerous wound) from a stabbing by a 12-year old pupil. Later he was assistant teacher at a state school in Normanton (then a gold rush town) but resigned from the civil service in Jan 1891 (as the region needs a "brass figure with the constitution of a prickly pear"). But in Aug 1895, as a local teacher, he organised a concert at Southern Cross Provisional School (in Annandale, Townsville?), in Oct 1896 he performed in it. He m. 15 Aug 1899, St Columba's RC church, Charters Towers, Queensland, Mary Elizabeth ('Minnie') Walsh, b. 1880 Charters Towers, eldest dau of David and Mary (née Leydens) of Broughton, Charters Towers. Oct 1899 licensee of the Miners' Arms, Jan 1900 officer of HACB Society, Mar 1901 manager of James Smith & Sons in Townsville, Jul 1902 named JP, 1903 lived at Towers St., Commission Agent. Sailed for Ireland in 1903/4 with family but docked in Durban to see Sir Michael Gallwey and settled there, "... a 6ft 4in Victorian martinet" and joined the Dept of Justice. His mother-in-law Mrs Walsh joined them and she d. at AEG's house when he lived at River St, Sunnyside, Pretoria on 1 April 1926 (*Brisbane Courier* 1 Oct 1926). He lived his last days in Cape Town with Natalie and d. c.1948 Cape Town, bur Plumstead Cemetery, with son Brian ((3) *infra*) having had:

(1) Thomas John David ('Jack'), b. 24 Apr 1900/C6585, at Charters Towers, QLD Australia, educ St Aidan's Coll, Grahamstown 1913 - 1917, left from Durban on 30 Apr 1918 with 18 others to join RAF, 8 weeks at Hastings for a 'primary course', Aug 1918 Lieut RAF, 13 Sep 1919 flew to Ireland and back and transferred to Scotland, returned to SA, took Law exams, m. Nancy Handly (Natal widow with four children), d. 1942 in South Africa

(Transvaal Deceased Estates, National Archives Pretoria: gives 268350 passport No., source: Master of the Supreme Court Pretoria, Ref 1173/42), no issue

Albert Edward Gallwey

(2) Noel, b. 1907, d. c.6 months old in a fall from his pram.

(3) Albert Brian, b. 25 Jul 1911 Maritzburg, at age 25 arrived on 24 Apr 1937 at Southampton from Durban as a civil servant with London address c/o High Commissioner, South Africa House, London (see Mary *infra*), served in British Army WWII in Burma, never fully recovered, d. unm Cape Town, bur with father.

(1) Mary ('Maureen'), b. 23 Mar 1902 Charters Towers, Queensland, educ Maris Stella convent Durban, trained as a teacher

m1. George Posselt (diss), moved to Rhodesia. Arrived at Southampton 24 Apr 1937 as Mary Posselt, SA resident, from Durban (see Albert Brian a few lines *supra*)

m2. John Grace, grandson of WG Grace, the famous English cricketer, but it was never mentioned (ships officer with Union-Castle Line, Commander RN WWII and decorated), had a dau d. after a few days, bur Durban. Arrived Southampton ex Durban 30 Aug 1957, citizen of N. Rhodesia, permanent resident of SA, England as country of future permanent residence, she d. 1979 Basingstoke, England.

(2) Beatrice Natalie, b. 25 Dec 1904 Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, educ Maris Stella Convent, Durban and Loreto Convent, Pretoria. In childhood she and Maureen saw quite a lot of Sir Michael. She was Chairman and later President of St Dunstans (charity for blind ex-service personnel), touched by the fate of the brother of a school friend blinded in WWI. In 1981 was awarded Star of South Africa by SA Govt, d. 1988, bur Richmond, London.

m1. Jan 1932? Eric Ernst Gregory (diss) at Monastery Church, Hillcrest, Pretoria and had issue:

1a Rosemary Anne Gregory b. 1932, Pretoria, educ Rosebank Convent, Rustenburg Girls High, Michaelis School of Fine Art (U Cape Town), Central School of Art, London

m1. 6 Nov 1956 Derrick Charles Ronald Mills (b. 1928, educ Diocesan Coll Cape Town, pilot SADF, joined Daniel Mills & Son, MD and Chairman), dissolved 1968, and had issue:

1b Andrew Charles Daniel Mills b 1965, m. 2008, in Cape Town Deidre Prinsloo (b. 1975, Amanzimtoti, Natal) and had issue:

1c Leah Anne Mills b. 2009

1b Caroline Esther Mills b. 1957, m. 1984 Charles Newman Eyre and had issue:

1c Oliver Eyre b. c.1986

1c Georgina Natalie Eyre b. c.1988

2b Elizabeth Jennifer Mills b. 1959, m. 1992 Gordon Rutherford Stirrit and had issue:

1c Daniel Stirrit b. c.1993

2c James Stirrit b. c.2000

3b Julia Jessica Mills b. 1960, m. 1982 Julian Muller and had issue:

1c Alexander Muller, b. c.1990

2c Johnathon Muller, b. c.1996

m2. 1971 Cyril George Alexander (b. 1910 Marly le Roi France of British father, educ Sorbonne, chemical engineer, liaison Kent Yeomanry 1940, joined de Gaulle in London 1940, in SOE (wife Rosalind also there, d. 1966), served in Cairo, Bletchley Park, Capt British Army landed D-day +2 with Intelligence Corps, joined French service of BBC after the war, lived in Richmond, London, d. 26 Apr 2004, son Antony a Catholic priest; barrister sister Arlette escaped too & was the mother of film star Jacqueline Bissett).

m2. 1948 Festus Diederick Opperman b. 28 Aug 1901.

(3) Audrey Ellinora Lorraine, b. 1915 Pretoria, m. 1939 Marc Theodore Lavoipierre (b. 1911, educ St Aidans College, d. Rhodesia 1972), d. in SA 1995 and had issue, all born in N. Rhodesia (now Zambia):

1a Paul Andre Lavoipierre b. 1941, educ St Aidans Coll, Grahamstown, matric 1958, BSc,
m1. early 1960s Estelle Strydom (diss), civil engineer in various countries,
m2. 1990 Jennifer Mahaffey, migrated to Inglewood, New Plymouth NZ, no issue

2a Noel Etienne Lavoipierre b. 1942, educ St Aidans Coll, Grahamstown, matric 1959, post-matric 1960, electrical engineer, m. 1969 Joan Finnerty, moved to Tasmania and had issue:
1b Andre Marc Lavoipierre, b. 1978

3a Louis Nicholas Lavoipierre b. 1958, water engineer, m. 1985 Jennifer Falk, moved to Bathurst, NSW Australia, and they have had issue:
1b Marc Timothy Lavoipierre, b. 1991
1b Angela Claire Lavoipierre, b. 1989

1a Marie Suzanne Lavoipierre b. 1946,
m1. 1966? Anthony White (diss), d. 1985 having had issue:
1b Walter Roland White b. 1967, moved to USA with father and stepmother
m2. 1973 David Marshall and had issue:
2b Ian Mckenzie Marshall b. 1975, m. 2002 Lara Taentzer-Welch, now live in UK, had issue:
1c Sean Marshall b. 2001
1c Janine Marshall b. 1994
1b Dianne Elizabeth Marshall b. 1974, partner Meiring Tammy Lee (b. 1995) and had issue:
1c Jarred Marshall, b. 2011, now reside Zimbabwe

2a Lorraine Elizabeth Lavoipierre b. 1948, m. 1969 Murray Hammond, was in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) then Narangba QLD, Brisbane area from 1981, had issue:
1b Warren Marc Hammond, b. 1973, m. 2003 Natalie Hinds with issue:
1c Rhys Marc Hammond b. 2007
1c Audrey Alice Hammond b. 2009
2b Travis James Hammond b. 1978, d. __
3b Justin Mitchell Hammond, b. 1981
1b Melanie Jane Hammond, b. 1980

3a Stephanie Mary Lavoipierre b. 1956,
m1. 1973 Gavin Potgieter (diss), moved to South Africa, had issue:
1b Geoffery Potgieter b. 1974, m. 2008 Aneen Viljoen, reside Mt Isa Australia and had issue:
1c Matthew Potgieter b. 2010
1c Anora Potgieter b. 2011

1b Mandy Potgieter b. 1973, d. 1974
2b Amy Claire Potgieter b. 1976, had issue:
1c Michael Potgieter b. 2007, now resides USA with mother
m2. 1993 Piet Breedt, now reside in South Africa

4. Thomas John ('Toni'), b. 24 Mar 1873/C3237 Stanhope, Queensland; Nov 1889 made Asst Bailiff at Dalby then Bailiff of the Southern District Court, resigned Jul 1890, 30 Apr 1903 in QN Bank, transferred to Mackay; residence 1905: Blackwood St, Townsville, Herbert, QLD – bank clerk; 1908/13: Vulture St, Brisbane South – clerk; 1919/25: resided Cellalen, Cameron St, Brisbane South – QN bank clerk; 1928: QN Bank Brisbane; 1937/43: Crowther St, Brisbane – bank clerk; 1949/54: ditto – bank teller; m. Aileen Barry 1916/B18221 (b. 28 Jul 1885, dau of John Elliot Barry and Nora Barry, d. 1968); d. 25 Dec 1957, bur Dutton Park Cemetery, having had issue:
(1) Kevin Thomas, b. 1917 at Mrs Green's Private Nursing Home, St Albans, 1939 passed two exams of Federal Inst of Accountants, m.1944 Maud Frances 'Bub' Carmichael (ygst dau of Mr & Mrs J Carmichael, b. 1919, d. 1959), at St Francis Church, West End; resided at 41 Empress Terrace, Bardon, Brisbane, d. 2003 and had:
1a Michael Kevin, b. 1949, m. Juleen Norelle Weaver (b. 1951), resided in Ferny Grove, QLD and had issue as follows:
1b Brad Michael b. 1981
2b Daniel Kevin b. 1985, fiancée Daniella and had issue:
1c Havana Grace b. 2012
1a Helen Therese, b. 1951, growing up lived next door to 4th cousin Julia (gr.g.dau of John the Sheriff, g.dau of John's son Henry Michael, p. 123 1a *bis*), partner Ian Gordon (b. 1958), resident from 1996 in Point Vernon, Hervey Bay, QLD, and had issue:
1b Alice Therese Gallwey-Gordon, b. 1982, partner Terry Stevens (b. 1980) and had issue:
1c Dylan John Stevens, b. 2006
2b Katie Anne Gallwey-Gordon, b. 1986, partner Matt Low (b. 1982) and had issue:
1c Ava Kate Low, b. 2008
(2) Brian John, b. 1920, BA, teacher at Balmoral High School, Brisbane, Jan 1953 Charleville High School I think, unm, d. 2005, no issue.

5. Daniel Gallwey III, b. 13 Aug 1874/C3772 Queensland, mother listed as Ann (no 'e') Flood, porter in Central Railway Traffic Branch 4 Jun 1895 (@ 5 shillings p.d.), ditto Southern Division Traffic Branch 14 Jul 1897 (@5/6 p.d.). Mundia.com has resided 1903: Gympie, Wide Bay area, Queensland – railway guard; 1908 Mellor St, Gympie; m. 9 Dec 1908/C981 at St Marys RC

church Gympie (Wide Bay on mundia) to Mary (or Marie) Anne Maguire (eld dau of Charles Maguire and Norah Cassidy of Gympie, b. 1887, d. 8? Aug 1951 at Lady Mary Terrace, Gympie; bur Bulimba), best man WJ Gallwey (2. *supra*), lived Mellor St, Gympie, d. 15 Nov 1912/C1658 at Gympie after a short illness. They had issue:

(1) Harold Thomas Gallwey, b. 1910/C4573 Queensland, resided 1930s: 14 Lady Mary Terrace, Gympie, Wide Bay Div - Railway employee; 1949/54, 1980s: ditto Gympie, Fisher Div, Queensland. He m. 1944 Cecelia Veronica McGreevy (Ipswich) at St Patrick's Church, Gympie. Seems he visited Greenfield House Nr. Ardfield, Clonakilty in early 1968. They lived at 14 Lady Mary Terrace in 1980. They had issue:

1a Brian Patrick Gallwey, b. 1946, m. Carol May ___ and in 1980 they lived in Widgee, Wide Bay Div, QLD

(2) Vivian Daniel Gallwey, b. 1912/C5010 Queensland, d. 4 Aug 1936/C2792 Queensland and ancestry.com

(1) Maureen Glynn Gallwey, b. 30 Jun 1909/C4315 Queensland, pianist, 1923 passed practical exam of Trinity College of Music London Higher Local, in Oct 1928 had a jazz orchestra, resided 1936 & 1949: Lady Mary Terrace, Gympie, Wide Bay Div, QLD – musician; 1954: 7 Lady Mary Terrace, Gympie, Fisher Div, QLD; m. Eric Harbit Jackson (1908 -)

6. John Charles, b. 14 Apr 1882/C6257 Queensland, 1913/19 at Belmore - storehand, 1928 in Brisbane, 1936: salesman, residing at 16 Abbot St, Brisbane, d. 1950/15801 at Newton NSW.

1. Margaret I, b. 16 Nov 1864/C29, d. 22 May 1882/C3077 Queensland after a short and painful illness of five days.

2. Ellen Maud Mary ('Nellie'), b. 14 Apr 1877/C4909, Queensland, resided 1903: 1 Thornbury St, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane; 1905/19: "Belmore", Vulture St, Brisbane South; m. 1917/B20059 Pasquale Charles (d. 1921), 1925 at 297 Leichhardt St, Brisbane; d. 5 Dec 1930/B12788 Brisbane, bur 6 Dec 1930 at Toowong with Daniel II ('aged 53').

3. Beatrice Anne, b. Apr 1881 Queensland, resided 1903: 1 Thornbury St, Fortitude Valley, Brisbane; appears on the General Hospital nursing staff in Apr 1903; d. 3 May 1906 Brisbane from phthisis, bur 5 May 1906 at Toowong with Daniel II ('aged '24 years and 11 months'; wrong dob or dodgy arithmetic?).

4. Margaret II ('Dot') Amelia, b. 1884/C7698 Queensland, d. 25 Aug 1913 (Sep 1913/B18066) bur 26 Aug 1913 at Toowong with Daniel II (aged '29 years') ('Maggie' Gallwey scored 82% on Trinity College, London, practical exam for pianoforte, in *Brisbane Courier* of 11 Feb 1898 – her? or Margaret b. 1878, dau of John Gallwey, head of Sheriff branch? – TJG).

GALLWEY/GALWEY OF ENNISKEAN – GORTSHANAVOGH BRANCH

Ancestor p.93

[The bulk of this material has been provided by Noel Galwey who has consulted records where possible but often he had to rely on family memories and some folklore. Further input was provided by Joan Healy, and David Gallwey provided some of the content summarised in Sheet 6C. In this branch there has been variation in spelling of the name with either one or two ells and an attempt has been made to give these variations where known. N.B. None of this material was included in Blackall's articles – TJG].

Michael of Gortshanavogh, b. 1765 at Enniskean, Co Cork, but lived at Gortshanavogh, Currow, Co Kerry, about 8 miles NE of Killarney. He was recorded there in 1817, and paid applotment tithes at Killeentierna parish (3km from Gortshanavogh) in 1827. The townland of Gortshanavogh has been referred to as the Gallwey Lots and consisted of 486 acres. Michael m. ____ and had these issue:

1. James Gallwey I of Gortshanavogh, m. Catherine Murphy and had issue:
   (1) James Gallwey II, b. 16 Apr 1843
   (2) John Gallwey II, b. 18 Mar 1846, see (3) John III *infra*
2. John Gallwey I of Gortshanavogh, farmer (1852 Griffiths Valuations), see **Descendants of John Gallwey I of Gortshanavogh** (*infra*)
3. David Gallwey I, presently

1. Elenor (or Eleanor) Gallwey m. 27 Jun 1840 James Moriarty (Gortshanavogh)

The third son *supra* 3.,

David Gallwey I of Gortshanavogh, farmer (1852 Griffiths Valuations), m. 6 Jul 1834 Frances Curtayne of Ballinamanagh at Kilcummin RC church had issue:

(1) Michael, b. 6 May 1835, m. 12 Nov 1860 Elizabeth Russell with issue:
   1a John, b. 7 May 1865
   1a Mary, b. 4 May 1863 but entered as Galway
   2a Johanna, b. 30 Apr 1867
(2) James III, b. 15 Jan 1842
(3) John III, b. 7 Oct 1843 [either this one or John II *supra* m. 14 Feb 1867 Catherine Mahony in Killeentierna church and had issue:
   1a David, b. 3 Mar 1869 - TJG]
(4) David Gallwey II, presently
(1) Honora, b. 18 Jul 1836
(2) Mary, b. 24 Mar 1838
(3) Ellen, b. 13 Jul 1846, m. 29 Apr 1865 Killeentierna RC church Bartholomew ('Thady') Daly, emigrated to Australia c.1879 and had many issue incl.:
   a Timothy Daly, m. ___ and had issue:

b. Ellen Daly, b. 1910, m. John Walsh (from Ballinabarry, Co Cavan(?), emigrated to Australia c.1924), their issue incl.
c. Aiden Walsh, living in Perth 2013

(4) Catherine, b. 7 Oct 1847

The fourth son of David I *supra* (i.e. 4),

David Gallwey II, b. 1850 (Census 1901) of Gortshanavogh, farmer, m. 22 Feb 1870 Johanna [Hanna on Census – TJG] Mahony of Bullockfield townland (*viz* near Castleisland), b. c.1853 (Census 1901), at Killeentierna RC church. Census lists six of these issue but 1911 Census says that they had 7 children (* Note *infra*):

1a David Gallwey III, b. 17 May 1872 Kileentierna
2a Francis, b. 29 Jul 1876
3a John IV, b. 26 May 1878 of whom presently
4a Bernard [Bryan on Census? – TJG] Galwey, b. 21 Oct 1882
5a James Galwey IV, b. 22 Mar 1885 or 20 Aug 1885 (irishgenealogy.ie)
1a Mary*, b. c.1873, m. c.1899 Patrick Mahony and appear to have had:
1b John, b. 5 Dec 1908 (irishgenealogy.ie)
1b Ellen (or Helen), b. 14 Mar 1900 (irishgenealogy.ie)
2b Margaret, b. 1 Mar 1901
3b Kathleen or Catherine, b. 8 Feb 1904 (irishgenealogy.ie)
4b Mary, b. c.1904
5b Honora, b. 27 Jan 1907
2a Johanna, b. 28 Apr 1880, m. Michael Corry, they had issue:
1b John, b. 20 Nov 1906
They emigrated to Australia [a Johanna arr Brisbane on the *Jumna* on 20 Jul 1891 aged 20, single, 'Remittance passenger', 'DS' = Domestic Servant? Not the same person unless a big date error – TJG]

* Note: Census 1911 shows 7 children born but only 5 living then and Noel Galwey has only found records for six of them. The 1901 Census, lists a Mary aged 29 (hence b. c.1873), wife of Patrick Mahony and living with them was Patrick's "mother-in-law" Margret Gallwey, but there is no record for that Mary. However the records show a gap in the children (1872 – 76) so Mary could have been born in that period. See also John I of Gortshanavogh *infra*.

N.B. 1911 Census lists all of them spelled Gallwey. But 1901 Census has one ell & David signed with 2 ells in 1911, but with one in 1901!

The third son *supra* was,

3a John IV, b. 26 May 1878, m. Hanna Riordan (b. 1886, d. 1964), d. 23 May 1959 and had issue:
1b David IV ('Sonny', meaning his father or grandfather with the same name lived in the same house) Galwey, b. 1918, m. Feb 1947 Mary Daly (d. 2000) of Lyre, d. 1991 having had issue:

1c Noel Galwey of Bandon, m. 1972 Sheila Fitzgerald, Garda Siochana Superintendent, Commander Irish Contingent of UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus 2006-7, and had issue:
1d Ronan Galwey, b. 1974
2d Darragh Galwey, b. 1975, d. 1976
3d Myles Galwey, b. 1978
4d Declan Galwey, b. 1981
5d John Galwey VI, b. 1983
2c Sean Galwey
3c David Galwey V
4c Peter Galwey

2b Peter Galwey, m. Mary Hickey and had issue:
1c John Galwey V, b. 1958, d. 1968
2c Liam Galwey
3c Gerard Galwey
1c Siobhan Galwey
2c Carmel Galwey

3b Sean Galwey, b. 1925, m. Breda Sheahan, d. 2001 having had these issue:
1c Joan Galwey, m. Donal Healy and had issue:
1d Paul Healy
2d Damian Healy
1d Emma Healy
2c Angela Galwey, m. Neilus Daly and had issue:
1d Claire Daly
2d Laura Daly
3d Maria Daly

1b Joan Galwey, m. Denis McCarthy and had issue:
1c Tony McCarthy
2c David McCarthy
3c Denis McCarthy
4c Martin McCarthy
1c Catherine McCarthy
2c Siobhan McCarthy
3c Sheila McCarthy
4c Mary McCarthy
5c Eileen McCarthy

2b Nora Galwey, b. 1915, m. Patrick Reidy, d. 1984 having had issue:
1c Martin Reidy
2c John Reidy
1c Mary Reidy

2c Noreen Reidy
3c Joan Reidy
4c Kathleen Reidy

3b Frances Galwey, unm

4b Mary (Mai) Galwey, m. John (Jack) Crowley and had issue:
1c Jerh. Crowley
2c Peter Crowley
1c Marie Crowley
2c Anne Crowley

5b Abina (known as 'Bina') Galwey, unm

6b Anne (known as Nancy) Galwey, unm

7b Eileen Galwey, m. John Fitzgerald and had these issue:
1c Breda Fitzgerald
2c Joan Fitzgerald
3c Mary Fitzgerald
4c Noreen Fitzgerald

Descendants of John Gallwey I of Gortshanavogh (from p.149)

Second son of Michael of Gortshanavogh, *supra* 2., was John I of Gortshanaghvogh, (birth details unknown). But local legend has it that a Gallwey had a wife much younger than himself and it is thought to be this man, and also that he was about 55 when his son Michael was born. From the 1901 Irish Census the latter's age was given as 31 and hence his date of birth was about 1869, so John was b. c.1815. He had issue with Margaret Culloty (marriage certificate not yet found), possibly born c.1836 as the 1901 Census shows a Margret Galwey aged 65, as "mother-in-law" of Patrick Mahony (see 1a Mary, issue of David II *supra*) and farmer's widow.

Note: To be the mother-in-law Mary would have to be 3rd dau (b. 1864) of John I but then there is an age problem as the 1901 Census shows Mary Mahony as 29. The 1911 Census gives her age as 44 which still does not give the corresponding birth date. Is this greater than expected age due to adding 5 years (the Old Age Pension came in in 1908 and adding years to get it earlier was often done) to get the pension (but which would still not be enough) or is it a different person? N. B. In 1901 the Patrick Mahony family lived about a mile from Michael I (*infra*), and David II (*supra*) lived a mile away. Maybe the Census enumerator put "mother-in-law" as he had not worked out that she was actually Mary's great-aunt and Mary herself was the first cousin once removed of Michael I, if this speculation is correct. David II issue has a gap from 1872 to 1876 and Mary could fit there as one child has not been accounted for (see David II *supra*). There is also folklore that two Gallweys married two Mahonys which could have been Mary b. 1864 (dau of John I) m. P O'Mahony, and Mary born 1873 (dau of David II?) m. Patrick Mahony – 1911 Census shows them as m. for 12 years i.e. from about 1899. It has still to be resolved.

Issue of John I and Margaret Culloty were as follows:

(1) John, b. 7 Aug 1866, dsp?

(2) Michael I, b. 16 Jan 1869, farmer, m. c.1895 Ellen Moynihan (b. c.1869 in Co Limerick from 1901 Census, *National Archives of Ireland*) and had the following issue (from 1911 Census, *National Archives of Ireland*, hence approximate years):

1a John, b. c.1898, appears to have dsp

2a Michael II, bapt 14 May 1902, m. Mary ("Molly") Dwyer (b. c.1907) and had issue:

1b Michael III "Mick" (Sonny), b. 1932, m. Mary ___ and they had these issue:

1c Michael IV, m. Helen Casey and had issue:

1d Kieran

2d dau

2c Timothy, m. Liz Teahan who had issue:

1d Tara

2d Amber

3c Christopher, m. J Pembroke and had:

1d Freddie

1c Mary, m. ____ Breen and had these issue:

1d Derek Breen

2d Damien Breen

3d Declan Breen

2c Juliette, m. Donal O'Sullivan

2b Freddie, b. 1937, m. Bridie O'Connor, d. 1985 having had:

1c Michael Joseph Galwey, b. 1966, m. Joan Corkery, prominent rugby player for Shannon, Munster and Ireland, known as Mick or Gaillimh, and had issue:

1d Neasa

2d Ailbhe

3d Una, b. 2003

4d Ruaidhri

1b Eileen

2b Peg

3b Mary, m. ___ Cunningham of Roscrea

3a James John, bapt 28 Jan 1905 appears to have dsp

4a David Christopher, of whom presently

1a Mary, b. 1896

2a Margaret Mary, bapt 9 Aug 1899

3a Ellie, b. c.1901

4a Catherine Mary, bapt 10 Feb 1904

The fourth son of Michael I b. 16 Jan 1869, *supra*, was:

4a David Christopher Gallwey, bapt 9 Mar 1907, m. ___ , d. 1975 having had:

1b Michael Gallwey "Tony", b. 1936, m. Janice Thomas from Wales, he d. 2008 having had issue:

1c Stephen, m. ____, and had issue:

1d Dan

1c Karen, m. ____, and had these issue:

1d Nicole

2b Thomas "Clem" Gallwey, b. 1939, m. Sheila McCoy from Armagh, d. ___ having had issue:

1c Brendan

1c Eileen, m. ____ Duff and had issue:

1d Josh Duff

2d ___ Duff

3b James Christopher Gallwey, b. 1946, m. Nora Laide from Kerry, d. 2008 and had issue:

1c David Brendan Gallwey II, b. 1975 London, educ Univ Coll Cork and Dublin Business School, joined IBM IRL as a programmer, retrained as accountant, **provided large amount of info here**, m. ___ and had:

1d Abby, b. 2006

2d Faye, b. 2010

2c John, b. 1979 Kerry

3c James, b. 1981 Kerry

1c Elizabeth "Lisa", b. 1984 Kerry

4b David Brendan Gallwey I, b. 1955, m. Kathleen Cahill from Kerry and had issue:

1c David Anthony "Tony" Gallwey, b. 1982

1b Theresa, b. 1942, m. Bill Peck of England and had issue:

1c Dean Peck, m. ____ and had:

1d ___ Peck

2d ___ Peck

1c Sharon Peck, m. ____ Walsh and had issue:

1d ___ Walsh

2d ___ Walsh

2b Ellen, b. 1952, m. Joe Murphy of Liverpool and had these issue:

1c James Murphy

2c David Murphy

1c Marie Murphy

2c Theresa Murphy

(1) Ellen, b. 11 Jun 1859, emigrated to NZ possibly 1879, m. 1884 Charles Collins in Wellington, d. 1946 having had issue:
- 1a Charles Collins
- 1a Norah Collins
- 2a Catherine Collins, b. 1887 Wellington, m. 1910 David Henry Strickland, visited Ireland 1950, d. 1953 having had issue:
  - b. Anita Teresa Strickland, b. 1919, m. 1946 John Malachi Carroll (b. 1919, d. 2011), visited Ireland 1980, d. 2005 having had, in addition to seven other issue, the following:
    - 1c Terence Michael Carroll, b. 1947, m.1969 Lauren ___, visited Ireland 1994 and had these issue:
      - 1d Howard Miles Carroll, b. 1972, partner Natthya who produced:
        - 1e Leenna, b. 2007
      - 1d Tara Lee Carroll, b. 1974, partner Wayne Ferguson, had issue:
        - 1e Neve
        - 2e Isla
      - 2d Megan Carroll, b. 1974, m. Neil Butterworth and had issue:
        - 1e Paige Butterworth
        - 2e Logan Butterworth
    - 2c Brendan Patrick Carroll, b. 1948, m. 1968 Robyn ___ and had:
      - 1d Clinton Carroll, b. 1973, m. Fiona ___ and had issue:
        - 1e Henry Carroll
        - 2e Jacob Carroll
        - 1e Tessa Carroll
      - 1d Sharline Carroll, b. 1969, m. Mike Fitzgerald
      - 2d Katherine Carroll, b. 1971, m. ___ and had this issue:
        - 1e Nathan
    - 3c John Malachi Carroll, b. 1950, m1. 1950 Colleen ___, m2. 1994 Sue ___ and had these issue:
      - 1d Tanya B Carroll, b. 1969, partner Dave ___ and had issue:
        - 1e Joel, b. 2000
        - 2e Matisse, b. 2006
        - 3e Jesse, b. 2009
      - 2d Leanne Carroll, b. 1971
      - 3d Amy Carroll, b. 1982
    - 1c Maureen Teresa Carroll, b. 1953, m. John van der Hayden, visited Ireland in 2000, and had issue:

1d Andrew van der Hayden, b. 1977
2d Daniel van der Hayden, b. 1983
1d Sarah van der Hayden, b. 1981

2c Carmel Mary Carroll, b. 1956, m. Andrew Hartley (diss) had:
1d Paul Hartley, b. 1985
2d Neil Hartley, b. 1988

3c Eileen Patricia Carroll, (who **provided the info on descendants** of (1) Ellen (b. 1859) in this section, and (3) Mary (b. 1864) *infra*, b. 1958, m. Tony Davenport, visited Ireland 1982, and had issue:
1d Ashley Davenport, b. 1988
2d Ryan Davenport, b. 1990, d. 2012
3d Nicholas Davenport, b. 1991
1d Louise Davenport, b. 1996

4c Kathleen Margaret Carroll, b. 1960, m. Don Looker (sep) and had:
1d Briar Looker, b. 1991
2d Jackie Looker, b. 1993
3d McKenzie Looker, b. 1997
4d Jed Looker, b. 2001

5c Erin Francis Carroll, b. 1964, m. Roger Blyth, visited Ireland 1989, and had issue :
1d Victoria Blyth, b. 1996
2d Bernadette Blyth, b. 1999

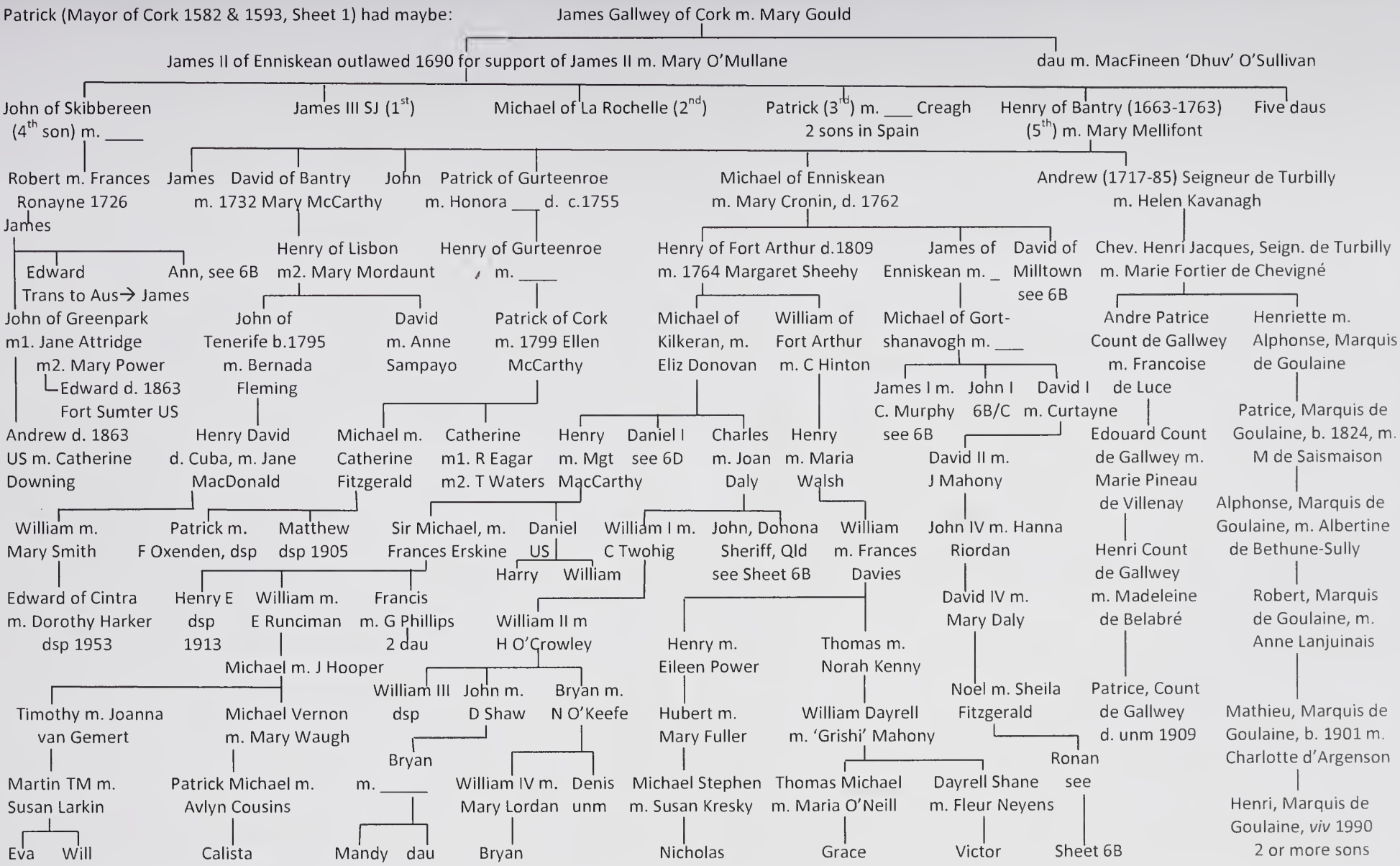
(2) Catherine, b. 7 Mar 1862

(3) Mary, b. 18 Oct 1864, m. Patrick O'Mahony (see Note (*supra*) under John I), emigrated to NZ and had issue:
1a John O'Mahony
1a Kate O'Mahony
2a Nora O'Mahony
3a Madge O'Mahony
4a Mary O'Mahony, m. Tom Sean O'Connor and they had these issue:
1b John O'Connor
2b Patrick O'Connor
3b Thomas O'Connor
1b Maureen O'Connor, m. Paddy O'Connor and had issue:
1c Eamon O'Connor, m. Liz Clifford
1c Ann O'Connor, m. Declan McGaley and had:
1d PJ McGaley (d. ___), partner Fionna and had:
e1 Leanne

1d Sandra McGaley, m. Sean ___ and had:
1e Shauna McGaley
2d Deirdra McGaley, m. ___ (sep) and had:
1e Stephen
2c Mary O'Connor m. Jack Reidy (sep) and had issue:
1d Tom Reidy, m. ___ and had:
e1 Eathan Reidy
2d Jackie Reidy, b. c.1971, visited NZ 2008
3d Paddy Reidy
3c Carol O'Connor (d. ___), m. John O'Shea and had:
1d Patricia O'Shea
2b Cathleen O'Connor (Dublin)

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN

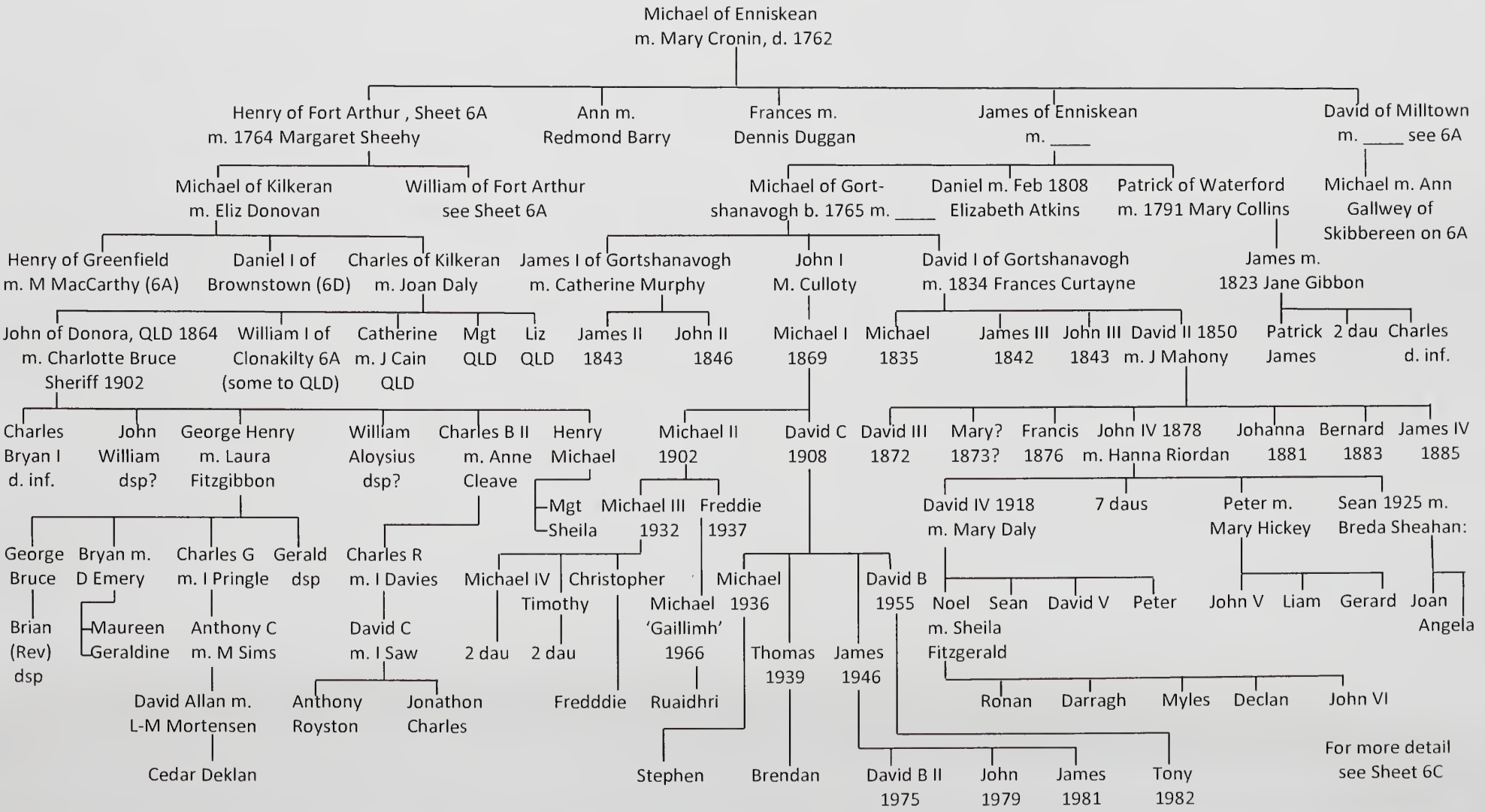
Sheet 6A



GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN

Sheet 6B

Sheriff and Part Gortshanavogh Branches

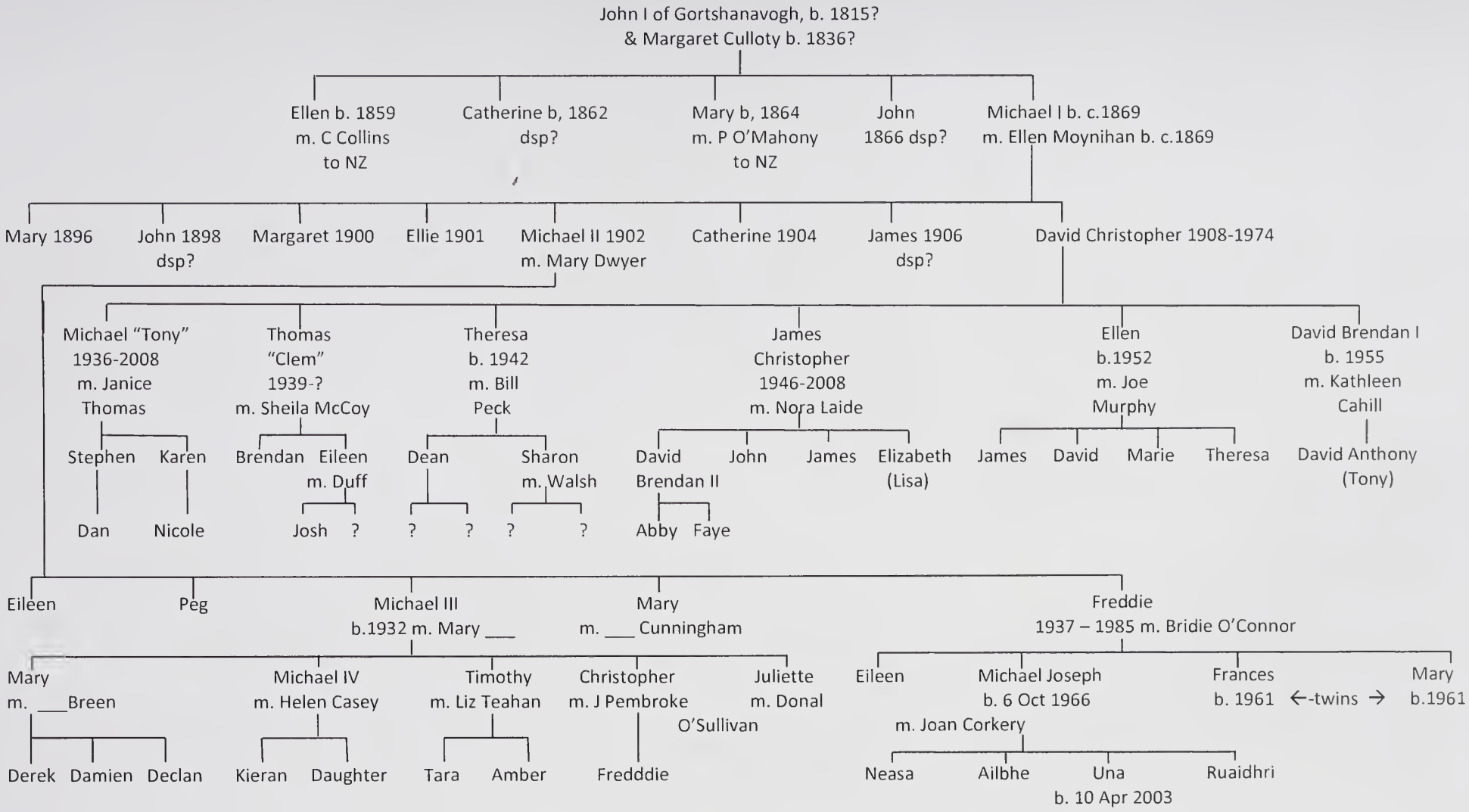


dsp = decessit sine prole = d. sans progeny

GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN

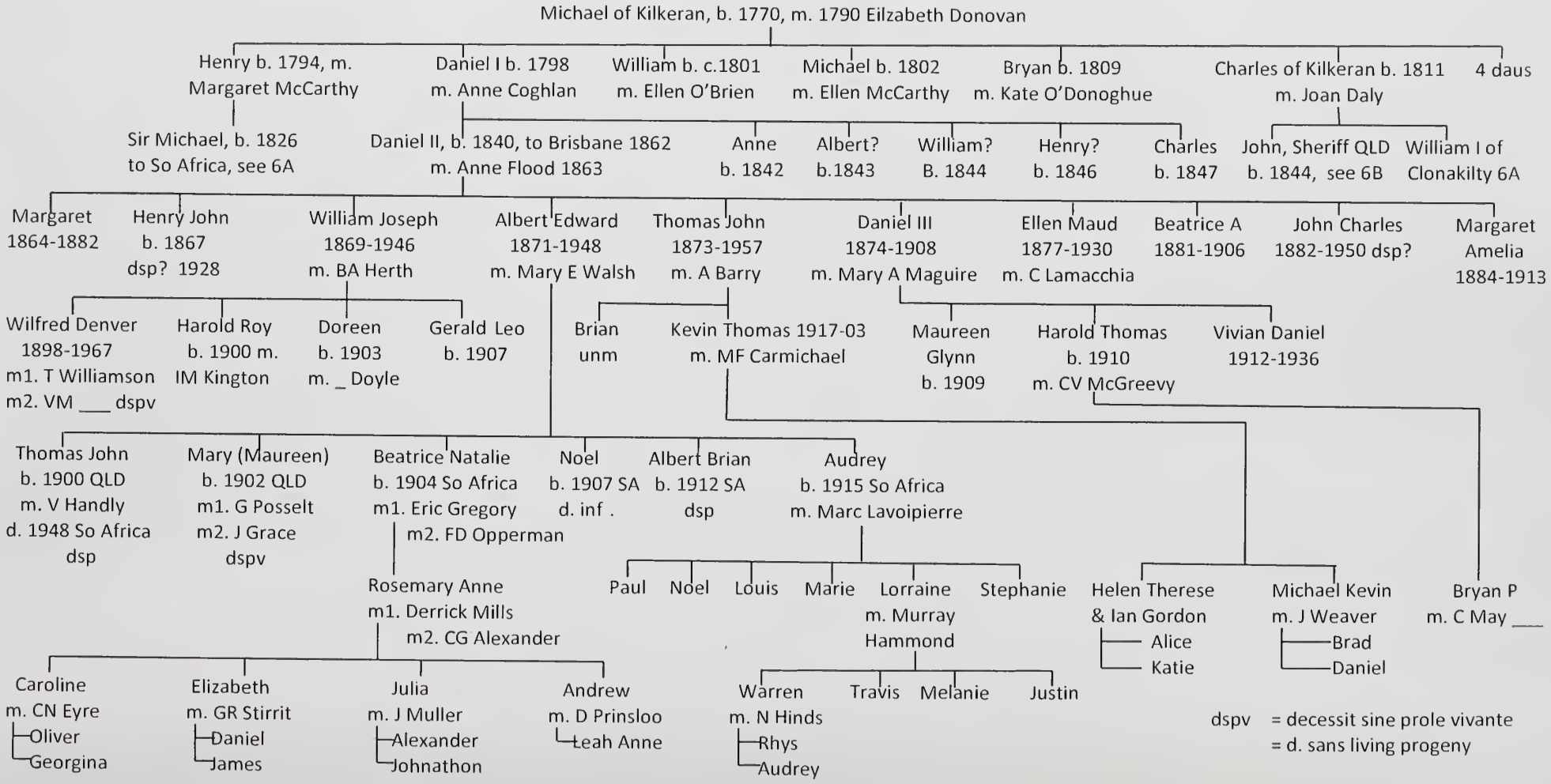
Sheet 6C

John I of Gortshanavogh Branch



GALLWEY OF ENNISKEAN
Belmore Branch

Sheet 6D



Part 5: GALLWEY OF KILLARNEY
Reproduced from the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society Vol. LXXIV No. 219 (Jan-June 1969) pp. 71-75

NB The great bulk of this chapter comes from Dennis R Gallwey (DRG) who in about 2001 produced 'The Gallweys of Killarney' of some 221 pages which was bound and copies placed in the City Library in Cork and the Irish Genealogical Research Society Library in London. He reported (17 Nov 2011) "that there were about seven branches of the Killarney family and 25 living Killarney males, spread over four continents. But since 1870 no family members have lived in Killarney. Currently there are two branches of the family living in California, three in England, one in Switzerland, and one in Ontario". Where differences occur with Blackall's data, DRG data are generally preferred. There are some additions taken from http://bloodfamilytree.com/gallwey.shtml which gives some different descendants and dates.

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The Galweys held lands in Kerry as early as the fifteenth century, but we do not know when this branch first settled in the country. A Confirmation of Arms granted to Lt-Gen Sir Thomas Gallwey (14 Sep 1900) traces his ancestry to Richard Gallwey of Killarney, living in 1734, but no further.

In 1612 Richard fz William Burke had a grant of Garryish Island, Co Kerry, described as the property of John Gallway and certain others. John Gallwey of Killarney is shown as Titulado in the Census of 1659. On 5 Aug 1681 Sir Valentine Browne [this family became the Lords Kenmare and were undisputed members of the Catholic aristocracy – TJG] demised to Stephen Gallwey premises in the town of Killarney whereon said Stephen had built a house. One of the lives in the lease was 'Christopher, son of Michael Gallwey' and one of the witnesses was Thomas Gallwey. A lease of 24 Sep 1703 from John Askill to Elinor Nagle of Ross, widow, mentions her son Francis Gallwey and also James Gallwey who, with his brother Edward, is included in a list of Lord Kenmare's tenants in Killarney in 1709. Andrew Gallwey's holdings in Killarney are referred to in an affidavit by John Shugrue dated 12 Nov 1737. Darby Falvey of Faha, Co Kerry (d. 1711) married Gobnett Galway ([383] King, *Co Kerry, past and present*, pp. 41, 140; *Kenmare Manuscripts*, ed MacLysaght, and Kenmare Estate Office archives; 'The Herbert Papers' in *Anal Hib* No 15, p. 9. The Falveys of Faha were forfeiting proprietors in 1656).

Richard Gallwey of Killarney, aforesaid, b. c.1680, d. 1747, gentleman merchant, assigned certain premises to his son Christopher on 4 Oct 1734 ([384] Regtd 2 Dec 1734 Bk 80, p. 20. Richard Gallwey is described as 'gentleman' and Christopher as 'merchant'). His will was proved 1747 and his issue were:

1. Christopher Gallwey, of whom presently
1. Anstace Gallwey, b. c.1715, m. 1736 John Denny
2. Joan Gallwey, b. c.1716, m. John Lyne
3. Catherine Gallwey, b. c.1717, m. Daniel Curtaine

The eldest son,

Christopher Gallwey of Killarney, b. c.1715 was appointed agent for the Kenmare estate c.1743 ([385] In *Owners of Land in Ireland* 1872-73 the Earl of Kenmare is shown as owning 91,080 acres in Kerry, 22,700 acres in Cork and 4,826 acres in Limerick) a position to be held by his descendants for several generations. He m. Ellen Gallwey (d. Jun 1787) relict of Christopher Gallwey (d. *ante* 1733). He d. 1763 and was buried in Muckross Abbey with issue of:

1. Thomas Gallwey, of whom presently
2. Christopher Gallwey, b. c.1753 of Killarney, where he was living in 1776

1. Helen Gallwey, b. c.1754, m. Stephen Coppinger

The eldest son,

Thomas Gallwey of Killarney, b. 1746 (DRG, Blackall says 1851), JP and grand juror Co Kerry ([386] His name appears in the first list of RCs to be appointed magistrates and grand jurors under the Catholic Relief Act 1793). He

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entertained John Harden (who refers [to] him as Lord Kenmare's agent) during his tour in Kerry 1797 ([387] *JCHAS*, vol lix, no. 190, Jul-Dec 1954, and vol lx no. 191, Jan-Jun 1955. Harden mentions 'the monument and neat inscription to Mrs Galwey' in Muckross Abbey). He m. (Blackall says Apr 1780) Maria (b. 14 Mar 1758, d. 20 Apr 1796, bur Muckross Abbey) dau of John Mahony of Dunloe Castle, Co Kerry ([388] John Mahony was eld son of Daniel Mahony of Dunloe, Froude's 'great and terrible Papist who ruled South Kerry with his 4,000 followers'. John's eld son, Daniel, m. Elizabeth Creagh, whose sister Margaret m. Richard Galwey of Fort Richard (*supra*). See ST McCarthy '*Three Kerry Families*': Burke's *LG*, 1886; 'Mahony of Dunloe'; ib 1958 ed 'Mahony of Lota Beg'; JA Froude, *Ire* i pp. 452-4) by Honora, dau of William Haly of Ballyhaly, Co Cork, and Maria, his wife, dau of O'Grady of Kilballyowen, Co Limerick ([389] Son of John Haly of Ballyhaly, by Hon Mary de Courcy, dau of Lord Kingsale: Hayes, *Biogr Dict Irishmen in France*, p. 111). He d. 8 Dec 1817 leaving issue:

1. Christopher Gallwey, b. 1781, see below **Christopher Gallwey's Descendants**
2. John Gallwey, b. 1781, Major, see below **Major John Gallwey's Descendants**
3. Thomas Gallwey, b. 1788, Capt RN, see below **Captain Thomas Gallwey's Descendants**
4. Michael Lionel Gallwey, b. 1790, Capt 5th Bombay NI, HEIC, m. 1821 Lucy Bland (b. 1800), he d. 1824.
5. Stephen Gallwey, b. c.1791, Seneschal of the manors of Ross and Molahiff, d. Nov 1829 (bur Muckross)

1. Ellen Marianne Gallwey, b. c.1784, m. Jul 1802 [*Father Clare Newspaper Collection* says 7 Jul 1803 – TJG], Lt-Gen Sir Lionel Smith (1778-1842), Bt, GCB, GCH, Major 16th Regt, Col 40th Regt, Gov-Gen of Jamaica; Gov and C in C Mauritius (he m2. 1819, Isabella, dau of Eldred Pottinger of Mount Pottinger, Co Down). She d. 1814 having had these issue:
   (1) Ellen Maria Smith, b. 1804, m. c.1825 John Warden, HEIC, member of the Council of Bombay and had issue:

1a Georgina Warden, b. c.1826

(2) Marianne (Agnes) Smith, b. c.1806, m. Hon Robert Luard, a Judge in India, she d. 1836 Jamaica leaving these issue:

1a Ellen Charlotte Luard, b. c.1827

2a Christina Luard, b. c.1828

3a Marianne Luard, b. c.1829

4a Florence Luard, b. c.1830

5a Amy Augustus Luard, b. c.1831

2. Therese Maria Gallwey, b. c.1785, m. 1 Mar 1831 (MLB Cork & Ross) Francis Christopher Bland of Lakeview, Killarney, ([392] There was another Bland-Gallwey marr viz Capt ML Gallwey m. Jun 1821 Lucy, dau of Nicholas Bland of Lakeville, Co Kerry: *Waterford Mirror* 26 Jun 1821, but I am unable to identify either party). She d. 1862

3. Maria Gallwey, b. c. 1786,

m1. Capt Mark Fitzmaurice, she d. 1869 after these issue:

(1) George Lionel Fitzmaurice, Surgeon RA, m. ___ and had issue:

1a Lieut George Fitzmaurice, 31st Regt

1a Dau, m. ___ Fontblanque, had issue:

1b Dau m. ___ Masters

2b Caroline Fontblanque m. Lieut Col Anstey RE and had:

1c Christopher Anstey

1c Joy Anstey

2c Naomi Anstey

(1) Elizabeth Mary Lucinda Fitzmaurice b. 1805, m. Lieut Joseph Nugent Blood (1809-1836), 35th Foot, she d. 1841

(2) Charlotte Fitzmaurice, b. 1810, d. 1833

m2. Rev G Swinny, Rector of Clonegall, and Maria d. 1869 having had these further issue:

(2) George Swinny, Capt 15th Hussars, m. ___ Wilkinson and had issue:

1b Dau m. ___ Kerr, Indian Civil Service

(3) Sidney Swinny, Lieut RA, d. 1845 in Mauritius

(3) Catherine Swinny, m. W Moore Miller (2nd wife), Magistrate Co Armagh and had these issue:

1a Charles Miller

1a Emily Miller

4. Charlotte Gallwey, b. 1786, m. 1807 (marr sett 29 Dec 1807) John Murphy *aka* Morphy, JP, of Mount Prospect, Co Kerry. She d. 11 Jan 1839 leaving issue:

(1) John Stephen Morphy, b. 1811, Police Magistrate, Beechworth, Victoria, Australia, m. 1836 Elizabeth Anne Styles in NSW. He d. 1861 having had these issue:

1a John Stephen Morphy b. c.1840
2a Richard Morphy b. c.1844
1a Frances Morphy b. c.1838
2a Emily Ann Morphy, b. c.1846 Bathurst NSW, m. William Parkin, barrister and had these issue:
1b Harry Parkin, b. 1867
1b Amy Parkin b. 1865
2b Charlotte Elizabeth Parkin, b. 1869
3b Lucy Edith Parkin, b. 1871 Geelong, m. 1897 Robert Elsdon, she d. 1935 leaving these issue:
1c Neville Robert Elsdon, b. 1898
2c William James Elsdon, b. 1904, d. 1983
4b Mary Ethel Parkin, b. 1874, d. 1890 Pitfield
5b Emily Ann Parkin, b. 1868
3a Lucy Teresa Morphy, b. 1851 Melbourne, m. Henry Thomas Gomm in Victoria, d. 1924 after these issue:
1b Francis Henry Gomm, b. 1881, d. 1885 Hawth
2b Stanley Neil Gomm, b. 1883, m. 1920 Stella Septima Hargreave, d. 1976
1b Eileen Ellice Gomm, b. 1886, d. 1967 Elst
4a Kate Mary Morphy, b. 1854, m. 1880 Daniel Louis Septima Daniel, d. 1934 Melbourne having had issue:
1b Beatrice Florence Daniel, b. 1883, m. 1904 John Malcolm Roberts, she d. 1953 after this issue:
1c Merle Roberts, b. 1905
5a Rose Florence Morphy, b. 1860, m. Hon Ivo Bligh, 2nd son of Earl of Darnley

(2) Thomas Morphy, b. c.1812, m. 1844 Sarah Styles in Bathurst, he d. 1871 Bathurst, NSW and had issue:
1a Annie L Morphy, b. c.1848

(3) Richard Morphy, b. c.1812 Mt Prospect, Killarney, m. 1850 Mary E Styles in Bathurst, NSW and had these issue:
1a Harry Morphy, b. 1862
1a Jane R Morphy, b. 1853, m. T Routledge and had issue:
1b Son1
2b Son2
2a Alice Morphy, b. 1859, m. W Chisholm and had issue:
b. Four children
3a Edith A Morphy, b. 1859 Bathurst, d. 1875 Bathurst

(4) Alexander Morphy (Capt), b. c.1827, WIR, Recorder, m. Kate O'Brien (dau of Sir Timothy O'Brien, d. 1894), he d. 1889 after these issue:
1a Henry Morphy, b. 1867, Capt R Irish Rifles, m. ___ O'Farrell
1a Elma Morphy, b. 1865

(1) Charlotte Morphy, b. c.1809, Mt Prospect, Killarney,
m1. Thadee William Murphy (solicitor, d. 1860) and had issue:
1a Frederick Murphy, b. c.1840, d. 1866 Tralee
2a John Murphy, solicitor
1a Dau 1 Murphy
2a Dau 2 Murphy
m2. Christopher Joseph Gallwey (qv 1816-)
(2) Jane Morphy, b. c.1810, d. 1840
(3) Maria Morphy, b. c.1814 Killarney, m. c.1840 Dr Walter William Murphy MD in Killarney and had issue:
1a Alexander Murphy, b. 1846 Killarney
2a William John Murphy, solicitor

5. Lucinda Mary Gallwey, b. 1793, d. unm 27 Nov 1838
6. Jane Gallwey, b. 1796, d. unm 4 May 1865

Christopher Gallwey's Descendants (from p.163)

The eldest son of Thomas Gallwey of Killarney, b. 1746 (*supra*) was
Christopher Gallwey of Killarney, b. 1781, agent Kenmare estate, JP and grand juror, Co Kerry,
m1. 3 or 11 Dec 1811 at Killarney (marr sett 3 Dec 1811) Lucy (Lucinda 1789-1829), yst dau of Peter Grehan of Dublin (see *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Grehan on Clonmeen') by Mary (d. 14 Dec 1829) dau of Stephen Roche of Limerick (see *Burke's LGI*, 1904, ' Grehan of Clonmeen ') by Mary (d. 14 Dec 1829), dau of Stephen Roche of Limerick (see *Burke's LGI*, 1904, ' Roche of Granagh Castle ') "Tuesday last at Killaspy, Co Killarney, seat of Alexander Sherlock Esq" (Father Clare Newspaper Collection, dated 6 Dec 1811).
m2. in Dublin Jan 1833 Anne French (d. 4 Jul 1852) dau of Patrick French of Ballykivane, Co Meath. In c.1840 he was dismissed from the Kerry magistracy for a technical over-stepping of his duty and even Lord Kenmare's efforts could not get him reinstated on the bench (p. 23 Kenmare papers proni.gov.uk).
He d. 30 Aug 1861 (Killaspey, Co Kilkenny, bur Tramore) having had, <u>by his first wife</u>, these issue:

1. Thomas Gallwey, of Killarney, b. 26 July 1815, BL, agent, Kenmare estate, JP Cos Kerry, Cork and Limerick, entd TCD 1834 (MA 1846), adm Middle Temple 12

Nov 1838, author of 'Lays of Killarney' (1871). He m. 1852 Kate (Catherine b. 1821, d. 1914), eld dau of John Lyons of Saunders Park, Co Cork (5th son of Denis Lyons of Croome Ho, Co Limerick, [397] *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Lyons of Croome'. For some caustic comments on this family by Caleb Powell of Clonshavoy see *North Munster Studies*, ed E Rynne, 1967) by Gertrude, dau of Rev F Hewson. Apparently the 3rd Earl and Thomas "practised a very relaxed style of landlordism, doing little to raise rents even when opportunity and economic reality permitted" (p.25 Kenmare papers) [recall this was after the famine – TJG]. However he was replaced as agent by the 4th Earl in June 1874 when he failed to deliver rent increases etc to pay for the new house but in 1882 the estate was put under trusteeship due to excessive debts from the new house, and Kenmare was bankrupt.
Thomas dsp 15 Dec 1880 (Prob 22 Jan 1881).

2. Christopher Joseph Gallwey, bapt 8 Sep 1816 (Blackall lists as twin of Thomas), educ Stonyhurst, TCD (BA), adm Kings Inn 1835, Governor Tralee Gaol, m. Charlotte (c.1809-1852), dau of John Murphy of Mount Prospect (her 2nd marriage, 1st was to Thadee William Murphy, see Charlotte Morphy dau of Charlotte Gallwey *supra*). He d. 1870 at Tralee.

3. Peter Gallwey (Rev) SJ, b. 13 Nov 1820 at Killarney, educ Stonyhurst, ordained 1852, rector Farm St Ch (London) 1869-73, Provincial of the English Province of the Jesuit Order 1873-6, St Bruno's College, North Wales, then Farm St 1877 until he d. 23 Sep 1906. He was well known as a preacher [and wrote a few books – TJG]. ([395] Mathew, *Catholics in England* 1535-1935, p. 215. A volume of reminiscences of his colleagues was published 1913, and his 'Life' by Percy Fitzgerald in 1906. Fr Gallwey preached a panegyric on the Prince Imperial, killed in the Zulu War, 1878) [see also Wikipedia and Michael Gavin, S.J. (ed.), *Memoirs of Fr. P. Gallwey, S.J.*, London: Burns & Oates, 1913 – TJG]

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4. Augustus William Lionel Gallwey, BL, bapt 9 Sep 1824, adm Middle Temple 18 Jan 1855, called to Bar 17 Nov 1857, m. Clothilde Moorat (or Mowatt), d. 1905

5. John Joseph Gallwey I, bapt. 13 Dec 1827, of 7 Rutland Sq, Dublin, solicitor, m. Margaret (1837-1912), dau of Henry Baldwin QC, Comr, Court of Bankruptcy, d. 25 Feb 1864 having had issue:
   (1) Henry John Gallwey, b. 1860, d. 1905, emigrated to England, m. Ellen Beale (1858-1898) by whom he had issue:
      1a Henry George Gallwey, b. 1883, d. 1883
      2a Herbert Lionel Gallwey, b. 1884, d. 1945, emigrated to the US, m. Ruth Rebecca Jeary (1891-1986 also emigrated to US) and had issue:
         1b Kenneth Lionel Gallwey, b. 1912 Detroit, d. 1988, m. Catherine Adelaide Woodward (1913-1991)

2b Robert Henry Gallwey, b. 1914 Detroit, m. Helen Francis Simmons (b. c.1918), d. 1946, having had issue:
1c Robert Frederick Gallwey, b. 1940,
m1. Margaret ___, and had these issue:
1d Robert Paul Gallwey of San Diego, b. 1961, m. Barbie de Vega, had :
1e Kristopher Alan Gallwey, b. 1986
2e Son 2
3e Son 3
1d Linda Gallwey, b. 1962, m. William J Kabobik
m2. Joyce ___
1c Joan Lois Gallwey, b. 1934, m. Earl , had issue:
1d Lorrie Hancock
1b Marjorie (ka Marge) Olive Gallwey, b. 1919 Detroit, d. 2000,
m1. Robert Clinton Lea (b. 1915), and had these issue:
1c Robert Edward Lea, b. 1938
m1. Lois Pearl Baumgartner (b. 1938), with this issue:
1d Timothy Clinton Lea, b. 1960
m2. Kelly ___ and had this issue:
1d Christine Lea, b. 1972
1c Linda Lea, b. 1941, m. Charles (ka Chuck) Richard Wagner (b. 1938) and had issue:
1d Robert Charles Wagner MD, ENT specialist, b. 1959, m. Christine Fisken (b. 1961) and had issue:
1e Austen Charles Wagner, b. 1990
1e Kailee Morgan Wagner, b. 1992
2d Michael Richard Wagner, b. 1964
3d Christopher Scott Wagner, b. 1966, m. Kim Davis (b. 1969) and had issue:
1e Lucille Rose Wagner, b. 1995
1d Suzanne Marie Wagner, b. 1961, m. W Mark Forney with these issue:
1e Curtis William Forney, b. 1986
2e Matthew Garrett Forney, b. 1989
2c Carole Ann Lea, b. 1951, m. Michael Coonrod (b. 1951) and had these issue:
1d William Buckley Coonrod, b. 1986
1d Sarah Elizabeth Coonrod, b. 1982
m2. (of Marjorie) Fred Frank Kafka (1920-2001)
1a Grace Eily Gallwey, b. 1888, m. Harold Waller of Croydon, south London and had these issue:
1b John Waller, b. 1914

2b Peter Waller

(2) John Joseph Gallwey II of Plymouth, b. 1862, d. 1904

(1) Mary Gallwey, b. 1851, a nun in Sacred Heart Order, d. 1941

1. Mary (or Maria) Louisa Gallwey, bapt 29 Sep 1812, m. 24 Nov 1840 Major William Blood, 11th Madras NI, HEIC (b. 8 Oct 1800, d. 8 Apr 1844) son of Neptune Blood (*infra*) and had these issue:
(1) William Blood, b. 1842, d. 5 Apr 1844
(2) Frederick Blood, b. 1843, d. 6 Apr 1844
He d. 8 Apr 1844 in Kamptee-Vizianagram, India
She d. 12 Apr 1844 at the same place, as did the boys, all four from cholera.

2. Ellen Gallwey, bapt 3 Jun 1814, d. unm 13 Oct 1871 (bur Tramore)

3. Lucy Mary Gallwey, bapt 8 Feb 1819, d. 1838

4. Catherine Anne Gallwey, b. 1823, m. Oct 1847 James Scully JP of Shanballymore, Co Tipp, landowner & Director of Tipperary JS Bank, son of James Scully JP of same by Margaret Wyse of the Manor of St John, Waterford (see *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Scully of Mantle Hill', [396] A series of letters from their son, John Scully RM, containing much interesting information about the Gallweys of Killarney, was kindly placed at my disposal by Mr Vincent D Scully of Montreal) and they had issue:

(1) Christopher Scully (1851-1854)
(2) Francis James Scully, 1852-1875, educ Castleknock & Stonyhurst
(3) John Mary Joseph Scully BL (1854-1934), lived in Priory Lodge, Blackrock, m. 1882 Agnes Zimmerman (1858-1895), Swiss national, had these issue:
1a Thomas Martin Scully, b. 1883, d. 1918 Balham, London, m. 1905 in Bruges, Helene Blanche, music hall artiste, and had issue:
1b Lilian Scully (b. 1917)
m1. 1939 John Edwards (d. 1939)
m2. Dennis Williams, lived in Warwickshire, England
2a John Scully, b. 1884 Blackrock, Dublin, d. young
3a Francis Joseph Scully, 1885-1886
4a James Alexander Scully, 1885-1886
1a Dorothy Scully, b. 1886 & d. 1906 in Blackrock
2a Catherine Scully, b. 1888 & d. 1981 in Blackrock, m. 1915 Charles Hughes MD (d. 1927) and had these issue:
1b Charles Hughes, 1916-1963

2b Martin Hughes (1919-1975) Bord Failte rep in NY City, m. 1962 Agatha Vogt (d. 1968) and had:
1c Martin Francis Hughes (1968-1968) murdered with his mother by a drug crazed youth in their apartment in NYC
3b Victor Hughes, b. 1920, with Irish Shell, m. 1987 Elizabeth Burke

3a Elsie Scully, b. 1888, d.1972 in Kells, Co Meath, m. in Booterstown, Dublin James Joseph Lynch (1878-1952) and had some issue:
1b Joseph Edward Lynch BL, b. 1916, d. 1967 Dublin
2b John Joseph Lynch, b. 1917, living in home near Navan
3b James Cyril (ka Bunny) Lynch, b. 1920, d. 1992 Ipswich, England, m. 1948 O McBrien with issue:
1c Michael Lynch, b. 1949
4b Thomas Alexander Lynch (1923-1999), served in Kenya Police, m. c.1950 Margaret Reynolds
5b Henry Joseph Lynch, b. 1926, lives in Brisbane, Australia, m. 1961 Ailsa Jamieson

4a Mary Scully, b. 1890, d. 1924 Dublin, m. Richard Henry Sheil (1884-1948, educ Clongowes) and had issue (see (3) 1a p. 172):
1b Richard Sheil, b. 1918, d. 1931 Clongowes
2b Charles Sheil (1921-1977)
1b Maria Stella Sheil (1917-1941)
2b Freda Sheil, b. 1919, d. 1987 in Africa where she was a nun
3b Margaret or Peggy Sheil, b. 1923, m. c.1950 Kevin Moloney (engineer with ESB, d. 1960)

5a Marjorie Scully, b. 1892, WRNS officer 1914-1918, d. 1980 Galway, m. Anthony Mary Joseph McCan I (1884-1974) in Dun Laoghaire, farmer and had these issue:
1b Anthony Mary Joseph McCan II, b. Adamstown 1924, accountant, m. 1946 Ellen Mary O'Brien at Turners Cross, Co Cork and had issue:
1c Anthony Mary Joseph McCan III, b. 1947 Cork, worked at Pfizers, m1. 1977 Trudy Price in Totness, Devon (diss), m2. 1993 Miriam Horgan in Larne, Antrim, science teacher
2c Brian Timothy Mary McCan, b. Ballyvolane, in insurance, m. 1975 Angela Moore, in Blackrock, Cork and had issue:
1d Alice Mary McCan, b. 1981 Cork
2d Lorna Moore McCan, b. 1983 Cork
1c Hilary Margaret McCan, b. 1953 Cork, m. 1979 James Keelan in Blackrock, Dir Keelan Chemicals, and had issue:
1d Simon Peter Keelan, b. 1985
2b Patrick McCan, b. 1928, bank manager, d. 1997 Galway,

m1. 1950 Mairead McGuiness, nurse, in Roscommon and had these:
1c Thomas John McCan, b. 1962 Dunmore, Galway, m. 1988 Marie Byrne in Craughwell, Galway and had issue:
1d Connor McCan, b. 1992 London
1d Grainne McCan, b. 1991 London
2d Mairead McCan, b. 1995
m2. Caitlin McGuiness and had issue:
2c Paul McCan, b. 1966 Dunmore, IT engineer,
m3. 1997 Victoria Jane Cullip in England and had these issue:
1c Mairead McCan, b. 1967 Dunmore, accountant, m. Francois Madeaux, living in Paris
2c Caitriona McCan, b. 1969 Dunmore, computer programmer
3c Jane (Sine) McCan, b. 1974, Covent Garden Opera House
1b Monica McCan, b. 1923, d. 1986 Chiswick, London
2b Betty McCan, b. 1925, d. 1999 Blackrock, Dublin, m. 1962 Maurice O'Connell in Portland, Oregon, history professor
3b Sheila McCan, b. 1930 Ballymagarvey, Co Meath, m. 1954 Commander Daniel Leggatt RN (d. 1996) in London and had issue:
1c Barnaby Leggatt, b. 1955 Tavistock, Devon, m. 1976 Linda Henson and had these:
1d Daniel Leggatt, b. 1975
2d Robin Leggatt, b. 1981
1d Helen Leggatt, b. 1977
2d Sophie Leggatt, b. 1984
3d Polly Leggatt, b. 1988
1c Cressida Leggatt, b. 1961 Gosport, Hants, UK, PA, m. 1993 Martin Brooks in London, builder and had:
1d Tallulah Somerset Joy Brooks, b. 1966

(4) James Aloysius Scully (1856-1929), County Court Judge, m. Gertrude (ka Gigi) Gully, gr.dau House of Commons Speaker and had issue:
1a Gladys Scully, b. c.1890, m. 1920 Humphrey Paul (diss 1924)

(5) Joseph Scully (Dr), 1861-1891, educ Downside & Stonyhurst

(1) Mary Scully (1848-1931), m. Valentine Irwin (1838-1873), Indian woods and forests, and had these issue:
1a Kathleen Irwin, b. 1873, m. c.1895 Harry Withers and had:
1b Mary Withers, b. c.1896
2b Carmel Withers, b. c.1897

3b Winifred Withers, b. c.1898
4b Lucy Withers, b. c.1899

(2) Lucy Scully (1849-1849)

(3) Catherine Mary Scully (1855-1927), m. Richard Shiel in Pro-Cathedral, Dublin and had these issue:
1a Richard Henry Sheil, b. 1884, d. 1948 Dun Laoghaire, Commander RN, m1. 1916 1st cousin Mary Scully (see children etc in 4a *supra*)
m2. Florence Conry and had these issue:
1b David Sheil, b. 1922, sailor, then i/c Coast Guard Service
2b Leonard Sheil, b. 1923
1b Polly Sheil, b. 1921
2a Henry Shiel, b. 1886, educ Clongowes Wood Coll, m. c.1910 M Davis and had:
1b Philip Shiel, b. c.1911
2b Richard Sheil, b. c.1912
3a Leonard Shiel, b. c. 1887, educ Clongowes, solicitor
4a Charles Sheil, b. c.1888, educ Clongowes
1a Mary Shiel, b. 1883, m. Arthur Marsh BL

(4) Agnes Scully, b. 1858

(5) Blanche Scully (1868-1955), m. in Dublin Rt Hon Charles A O'Connor, PC 1854-1928, Master of the Rolls in Ireland and had issue:
1a Charles O'Connor, b. 1899, Army officer, De La Rue, m. Adele Scrope
1a Kathleen O'Connor, b. 1891,
m1. Raymond Nolan, Black Watch, killed in WWI
m2. Fairburn Downie, lived in Ireland, Portland Cement, they had these issue:
b 6 sons
2a Evelyn O'Connor (ka Sissy), b. 1892, m. Percy McDermot, tea planter in Malaya related to The McDermot, Prince of Cooavin
3a Mildred (ka Millie) Mary O'Connor, b. 1895, m. Jeffery Armstrong Blood OBE, Brigadier Irish Fus & Indian Army and had issue:
1b Ruth Anne (ka Rani) Blood, b. 1927, m. Duncan Beardmore-Gray, living in Northumberland, England
4a Maureen (ka Molly) Angela O'Connor, b. 1897, m. Henry Vernon, agent for Lord Pembroke in Dublin
5a Ruth O'Connor, b. 1902,
m1. ___ Bates and had:
b 1 son, 1 dau
m2. C A Branfill and had:

b 1 dau

6a Monica O'Connor (1906-1994), m. Evelyn Harrington of Cork, paint business and had:

b 3 children

Major John Gallwey's Descendants (from p.163)

The second son of Thomas Gallwey of Killarney, b. 1746, *supra* was

John Gallwey, b. 1781, Major 16th Foot, RM Cork District, Dep-Insp-Gen Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC),

m1. 19 Jun 1819 in Athlone (post-nuptial marr sett regtd 1 Jun 1820) Bridgid or Bridget (known as 'Biddy the Beautiful [390] Her obituary in *Limerick Star & Evg Post*, 17 Mar 1836, states 'the deceased was the belle of Limerick some years ago', while even the stately *Burke* styles her 'Biddy ("the Beautiful")'), b. 1795, eld dau of Neptune Blood, Insp-Gen of Excise, of Ballintlea, Co Clare (see *Burke's LGI*, 1958 ed, 'Blood of Cranagher') and a 5th gr.gr.dau of Edmund Blood of Makeny (for her ancestry see web site Blood of Ballysheen). [The Blood connection is thought to be to Captain Blood the pirate who attempted to steal the crown jewels (9 May 1671, b. 1618 d. 1680, born in County Clare – TJG]. By this lady (who d. Mar 1836 at Ballincollig) he had issue (*infra*).

m2. 30 Jul 1840 (marr sett same date) Harriett (d. 24 May 1871), dau of John Cassidy of Monasterevan and Killyon, King's Co distiller and landowner ([393] Walford, *Country Families*, 1886 ed, p. 183). They had this issue:

(3)* Lucy Anne Gallwey, b. c.1835, m. 8 Jun 1857 (marr sett 7 Aug 1857) Michael McNamara, merchant, Cork. She d. 29 Nov 1859 having had:

1a Capt Michael McNamara, W York

He d. 30 Dec [Blackall says 1844!] *Sequence changed deliberately, see *infra*

By his first wife Major John Gallwey had these issue:

NB: Web site has a Neptune, b. 1820 Dublin who d. in infancy

(1) Thomas Lionel John Gallwey (Sir), b. Killarney 20 Jul 1821 (see web site), educ RMA Woolwich, KCMG, Lt-Gen and Col Cmdt RE; Inspector in Famine in 1847; member Military Commission to USA 1864, Cmdt School of Military Engineers 1868-75; Insp-Gen of Fortifications 1880-82, Governor of Bermuda 1882-84, d. 12 Apr 1906

m1. 7 or 6 Jun 1848 at Eyrecourt, Cerise (Charity), dau of John Eyre of Eyrecourt Castle, Co Galway, JP. She dsp 1849

m2. 1 Oct 1851 Alicia Dorinda Lefanu Macdougal, b. 1830 (elsewhere 1831) in Ireland, dau of Major Peter Macdougall, KOSB. He d. 12 Apr 1906 having by her these issue:

1a John Macdougall Gallwey (1855-1887), manager coffee estate Ceylon

2a. Henry Lionel Gallwey (Sir), b. 25 Sep 1859, Alverstoke, Southampton, Lieut Col, KCMG, DSO, joined 30th Regt 1878, Vice-Consul-Gen Oil Rivers Protectorate 1891, concluded treaty with King of Benin 1892,

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took part in operations against Brass Chiefs 1895 [and the infamous Punitive Expedition of 1897 in Benin from which he "sent to the British Museum 2800 looted bronze and ivory sculptures". Part of the booty he acquired was a 16th-century ivory pendant mask, thought to have been worn by the king or 'Oba'. His descendents put it on offer at Sotheby's in Feb 2011, expected to fetch £3.5m to £4.5m - TJG]. He was in the Aro expedition (eastern Nigeria) 1901-02 (despatches); Governor of St Helena in 1902-11 where he introduced NZ flax to start a rope making industry, Governor of the Gambia 1911-14, Governor of S Australia 1914-20, m. 26 Aug 1913 Marie Carola, b. 5 Jan 1876 Blennerville, CBE (1926), dau of Rt Hon Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, 4th Bt and widow of Baron Raphael d'Erlanger; she d. 29 Jun 1963. He dsp 17 Jun 1949 having assumed the name 'Galway' by Deed Poll in 1911 on receiving his knighthood [to escape from opprobrium? His "tactlessness made him South Australia's most controversial governor since Frederick Robe ... all Labour parliamentarians boycotted his farewell. The Colonial Office refused him another post. They considered him 'impertinent' and 'incorrigible' ", see Australian Dictionary of Biography, Volume 8, (MUP), 1981. His descendants reverted to Gallwey – TJG]

1a Dora Louisa Gallwey, b. 1858 Canada, m. Capt Laird Irvine RE and had these issue :

1b John Laird Gallwey Irvine, b. 1888, killed in action 1915

1b Violet Laird Irvine, b. 1897

2a Ellen (ka Nellie) Gallwey (1863-1921), m. 1886 Frank IM Stuart-Wortley RN (2nd Earl of Wharncliffe, for more on their descendants see **the Montagu Family** web site), d. 12 Mar 1922, and had issue:

1b Hon George F Dudley Stuart-Wortley (1889-1894)

2b Hon Ralph Archibald, Stuart-Wortley, Viscount Carlton, b. 1892

3b Hon Edward Thomas Stuart-Wortley (1899-1923)

1b Lady Violet Mary Stuart-Wortley, b. 1891

2b Lady Rachel Ellen Stuart-Wortley, b. 1894

3b Lady Joan Stuart-Wortley, b. 1896

3a Julia Mary Gallwey, who changed her name to Galway on the same day as her brother Henry (2a *supra*). She d. unm Mar 1953 at Eastbourne.

(2) Neptune Blood Gallwey, b. 1824 Ballincollig, Co Cork, CI, RIC, d. 11 Mar 1884 at 5 Lr Dominick St, Dublin

m1. Alice Lawlor or Lawson 9 Apr 1850, Co Sligo, d. 1856 after these issue:

1a Aphea Harriet Humble Gallwey, b. c.1851, m. 1 Jul 1890 at Sandford Ch, Dublin, Arthur Robertson, artist, by whom she had:

1b Montague Gallwey-Robertson, d. young

2b Lionel Gallwey-Robertson, Suffolk Regt, m. Lady Rosamond Butler, dau of Earl of Carrick, 1924 she initiated divorce, d. 1926

1b Barbara Robertson, m. ___ Bell and had:

1c Graham Bell

m2. Harriet Jane Grattan, b. 1825, dau of William Grattan, Connaughton Rangers (see *Burke's LGI*, 1958, 'Grattan') by whom he had issue:

1a John W Lionel Gallwey (1859-1883)

2a Charles William Gallwey, b. c.1864, Major, d. at Shanghai c.1896

3a Neptune Blood William Gallwey (Rev), b. 10 Feb 1861, who indulged in a variety of religious experiences. In 1879 he was converted by the revivalists, Sankey and Moody, and left the Church of Ireland for the Plymouth Brethren. In 1893 he was ordained a Presbyterian minister in the USA, but in 1900 became an Episcopalian and ended his life as Rector of St Matthew, San Mateo CA where he d. 22 or 26 May 1910 ([391] Ruth B Storer, *Neptune Blood Wm Gallwey, an inspiring life*, privately printed 1937). He m. 18 Sep 1899 Mary Newbold Edgar (b. 4 Aug 1868 NYC, d. 8 Dec 1918) by whom he had issue:

1b. William Edgar Grattan Gallwey, b. 1906 Newport RI, USA, m. Irene Grissim (d. 1989) and had these issue:

1c Michael Gallwey, b. 1933, killed 1936 by a car

2c William Edgar Timothy Gallwey BA, b. 1938, m. Sally Parodi, author of Inner Game Books?

1c Irene Gallwey MSc, b. 1934, m. Henry (ka Hank) Francis McCusker II (b. 1931), man-power expert and had issue:

1d Henry (ka Hank) Francis McCusker III, b. 1964, m. April 2000 Agatha Anne Yount in Maui

1d Alisa (ka Lisa) McCusker, b. 1958, bodyworker, m. Bruce Marshall Cary (b. 1956), Shiatsu bodyworker

2d Nina Gallwey, b. 1962, educational consultant, m. Jerry Dean Stills or Sills? (b. 1960), building contractor, and had:

1e Brendon Sills or Stills?, b. 1994

2c Mary Gallwey, b. 1943, m. William Wishard with issue:

1d Carolyn Irene Wishard

2d Alison Gallwey Wishard

1b Alice Kathleen Gallwey, b. 1901 California, d. 1977,

m1. Robert Sherman Holt (d. 1943) and had these issue:

1c Philetus Havens Holt III, b. 1928, architect with Holt & Morgan, Princeton, m. Nancy Brownley, Princeton, NJ USA

1c Mary Kathleen Holt, b. 1927, writer, financial officer at Gomez & Petitti PC, m. David F Gomez (b. 1940), former RC priest, attorney, Phoenix Arizona

m2. William Clay

2b Alice (ka Allie) Gallwey, b. California,

m1. Rolfe Floyd and had issue:

1c Richard Augustus Floyd

2c Rolfe Floyd

m2. Henry Landon

4a Louis Charles Robert Gallwey, d. young 20 Feb 1867, Phoenix Park Barracks, Dublin

5a Christopher Gallwey, b. 1862, d. 1 or 10 Jan 1864, Phoenix Park Barracks, Dublin

6a Robert Gallwey, b. c. 1865

7a Harry John Blood Gallwey, b. c.1866, d. 1892

8a Colley Grattan Gallwey, b. 1863,

m1. Mary Julia Watson (1867-1895) in London, England stockbroker, d. 1933, and they had isssue:

1b Lionel Colley Guy Gallwey (1890-1962), Commander RN, m. Norah Kathleen Nockolds (1901-1961) and had issue:

1c Patrick Lionel Grattan Gallwey (Dr), b. 1929, MB, DPM, FRCPsych, d. Feb 2014

m1. Kay Lenina Wright, artist, and had issue:

1d Eleanor (Eli) Kitty Gallwey, b. 1970, artist, moved to Sydney, Australia 1994, does administration/events co-ordination, m. 2003 John Andrew McClelland, no issue.

m2. Vanessa Wendy Barber and had these issue:

2d April Gwendolyn Gallwey, b. 1979, PhD (U Warwick), lecturer in Women's Studies and History, m. 2014 Neil Smallwood

3d Lucy Girvina Gallwey, b. 1981, artist, museum assistant

4d Emma Gabriella Gallwey, b. 1984, m. 2013 Katy Barkan, lives in Boston, USA, PhD student 2014 at Harvard in History & Political Science

1c Sheelagh Mary Kathleen Gallwey, b. 1927, classical musician, m. John Walter Daley and had issue:

1d Julian John de Burgh Daley, b. 1961, medical physicist, m. Sally Earlam and they had issue:
1e Samuel John Daley, b. 1999
1e Katrina Ann Daley, b. 1997
2d Adrian Lionel Grattan Daley, b. 1965, senior TV cameraman

2b John (ka Jack) Neptune Blood Gallwey, b. 27 Jun 1891, in RFC, Higham Hill, Walthamstow, London, England, d. 1973,

m1. 1918 Marguerite Agnes Elizabeth Parenty, in London, England, and had issue:

1c John Wilfred Gallwey, b. 1919, Streatham, London, England, moved to Canada, d. 1994, Campbellford, Ontario, Canada; m. Joyce May Collings (1926-1994) Toronto, Ontario, Canada and had issue:
1d Peter Gallwey, b. 1953, York Township, Ontario, Canada, m1. Wendy Robinson and had issue:
1e Michelle Gallwey, b. post 1973
m2. ___ Leigh and had:
1e Rob Gallwey
2e Shaun Gallwey
2d John William Gallwey, b. 1955, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, m. Mary Anne Elizabeth Lefroy abt. 1979, and had issue:
1e Michael Gallwey, b. 1980
3d David Ronald Gallwey, b. 1956, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; d. 1990, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
4d Mark Gallwey, b. 1961, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, m. Marilyn [elsewhere given as Marylyn – TJG] Vickerd 1991, Woodslee, Ontario, Canada and had issue:
1e Ryley James Leo Gallwey, b. 1992
5d Ronald Gallwey, b. 1963, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, m. Penny Ellis and had issue:
1e David Ronald William Gallwey, b. 1992
1e Alexandria Gallwey, b. 1995
1d Barbara Jo Gallwey, b. 1960, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada, m. Stephen Darling and had issue:
1e Harley Darling, b. 1989
1e Jessica Darling, b. 1985.
2e Hayley Darling, b. 1994

m2. Constance Beattie (1902-1976) and had these issue:

2c John Michael David Gallwey (Dr), MB, b. 1933, AIDS expert

3c Lionel Alexander Gallwey, b. 1944, m1. Janet Artis (b. 1951) (diss) and had issue:
1d Justin Steven Gallwey, b. 1972 Enfield, m. Caroline Lisa Downes by whom he had:
1e Lewis Johnathan Gallwey, b. 1995
1d Helen Mary Gallwey, b. 1968, theatrical agent
m2. ___
1c Mary L Gallwey (1932-1941)
2c Gillian Alexandra Gallwey, b. 1935,
m1. Anthony Raffael Martelli, restauranteur and they had issue:
1d Anthony John Martelli, b. 1961, m. Luis Stuart-Bennet by whom he had these issue:
1e Toni Storm Martelli, b. 1989
2e Remmie Souris Martelli, b. 1995
1d Angela Mary Isobel Martelli, b. 1958, wind surfing instructor, m. Edward Briscoe, in advertising (diss 1994) and had issue:
1e Christian Briscoe, b. 1988
1e Georgia Briscoe, b. 1986
2d Julia (ka Judy) Lynn Martelli, b. 1960, legal secretary, m. 1982 Paul Osman, office manager and had issue:
1e Mark Alexander Osman, b. 1990
2e Nicholas Anthony Osman, b. 1992
3d Odette Felicity Jane Martelli, b. 1964, m. 1988 Philip Mead (b. 1960) and had these issue:
1e Charlotte Elizabeth Mead, b. 1991
2e Victoria Constance Mead, b. 1994
m2. Peter Jolley
3c Julia (ka Judy) Patricia Gallwey, b. 1938, living on Isle of Man, m1. Dr Ian Lambah (diss 1977) and had issue:
1d Christopher Ian Lambah, b. 1963
1d Caroline Suzanne Lambah, b. 1961
m2. Dennis Jeavons who d. 1982
3b Charles Prior (ka Bunny) Gallwey, b. 1895, merchant navy, d. at sea c.1934
1b Eileen Mary Gallwey (1888-1953)
m2. 1899 (of Colley 8a *supra*) Amy Gore Birkin (1871-1920) and had issue:
4b Colley Markhan Gallwey (1901-1901)

(3) William Blood Gallwey b. 18 Jan 1827 Ballincollig (DRG says 1825), d. 1870, migrated to Canada, m. Apr 1855 at Ottawa, Charlotte Eliza, dau of Capt WJ M'Leod Moore, 69th Regt, by whom he had issue:
1a Reginald Gallwey, b. c.1855
1a Jeanette Gallwey

(4) John Blood Gallwey b. 1827, d. 9 May 1870, Asst Commissary-General, m. Caroline Phillips from Jamaica and had issue:
1a Thomas Gallwey, b. c.1854, merchant navy, d. 188?
2a Neptune Gallwey, b. c.1855

(5) Christopher Gallwey, b. Mar 1830, d. at Kinsale 18 Jan 1836 [Father Clare Newspaper Collection gives a date of 27 Aug 1836 – TJG]

(1) Ellen Gallwey, b. c. 1822, m. W Moore Miller, magistrate Co Armagh (2nd wife was Catherine Swinny qv) and they had issue:
1a William Miller, b. c.1846
2a Reginald Miller, b. c.1847
1a Mary Miller, b. c.1848, m. ___ Cleland
2a Alice Miller, b. c.1850, m. ___ Horrocks

(2) Mary Teresa Gallwey b. Mar 1833, m. Capt Charles Henry Lutyens (1829-1915), Army officer and artist, on 20 Nov 1852 in Montreal, d. 1906 and had:
1a Charles Benjamin Lutyens (1853-1922), coffee and tea plantations in Ceylon,
m1. Beatrice Airey, d. aged 21 in a pony trap accident in Ceylon having had issue:
1b Beatrice Lutyens (1886-1948)
m2. Emily Bard, from the US whose father founded Bard College NY, by whom he had further issue:
1b Charles Graeme Lutyens (Capt), b. 1867, joined E Lancs, killed 1915 at Gallipoli
2b Lionel Gallwey Lutyens (Major) MC, b.1889, killed 1918 RA Flanders
3b Eadred Lutyens (1891-1975), FRIBA, architect, m. Annette Barton and they had these issue:
1c Charles Barton Lutyens, b. 1928, Lieut Cmdr RN,
m1. Bridget Rosslowe and had issue:
1d Mark Lutyens, b. 1958, m. Sarah Cameron
2d Benedict Lutyens, b. 1959, m. Georgina Martin
1d Lucy Lutyens, b. 1961, m. Richard Browning

2d Annabel Lutyens, b. 1966, m. Grant Stanley
m2. Isma Crawford

2c Anthony Lionel Lutyens, Kenya farmer, safari pilot and artist, m. Chrystal McLeod and had these issue:

d Clare, Katriona, Alexandra, Emma

4b Enderby Lutyens Humfrey (Col), 1893-1975, inherited Venetian palace, m. Kathleen Corry and had issue:
[Appears to have changed his name for inheritance purposes]

1c Graeme Lutyens Humfrey (Maj), 1927-1992, Glosters WWII, Imjin POW, m. Rosemary Moore and had issue:

d Anne, Nicholas, Katherine

2c Alvin Lutyens Humfrey, 1933-1982

1c Sarah Lutyens Humfrey, 1929-1976, artist

2c Charlotte Lutyens Humfrey, 1936-1990

2b Sylvia Lutyens (1895-1968), m. Major Harry Ozanne and had:

c John, David, Mary, Susan, Charles (b. 1936)

2a John Gallwey Lutyens (Col RE), 1855-1923, good friend of Rudyard Kipling, m. Alice Hunt whose father led Charge of the Heavy Brigade, Crimean War

3a Henry Lionel Lutyens (1857-1865), statue of him by Marochetti

4a Frederick Lutyens (1860-1924), artist and enthusiastic huntsman, m. Susanah Addams by whom he had issue:

1b William Frederick Lutyens (1891-1971), member main board ICI, m. Edith Heape and had these issue:

1c John Lutyens, 1917-1997

2c David Lutyens, b. 1926

1c Patricia Lutyens, b. 1919

2b Archibald Lutyens (1895-1951) DFC, RFC, m. Edith Adams

3b Charles Lutyens, b. 1896, killed 1917 at Ypres

4b Ernest Lutyens (1898-1969), Guards & Commandos,
m1. Naomi Harben and had these issue:

1c Charles Benjamin Lutyens, b. 1933, painter

1c Gillian Lutyens, b. 1930, actress

m2. Flora Boaz

5a Graeme Lutyens, b. 1862, d. young

6a Francis (ka Frank) Augustus Lutyens, b. 1863, occasional author and cartoonist, m. Kathleen Watney

7a Lionel Lutyens (1864-1932), agent to Lord Wynford, m. Lucy Bird by whom he had these issue:

1b Derek Lutyens, b. 1894, RAF test pilot, killed 1918 at Farnborough

2b Patrick Lutyens, b. 1905, Lieut Col, expert on cathedrals, m. Wilhelmina Van Citters and had this issue:

1c Derek Lutyens, b. 1940, Financier in Flemings Bank, m. Jane Manisty

1b Bridget Lutyens, 1901

8a Arthur Lutyens (1866-1903), manager coffee estate, Malay States, m. Fanny Beckley and had issue:

1b Francis Lutyens MC, 1895-1954, Guards, director G Henderson, Calcutta, m. Molly Crawford and had issue:

1c Martin, b. 1936

1c Priscilla, b. 1931

2b Cyril Lutyens, b. 1897, Guards, killed 1917 at Passchendael

9a Edwin (ka Ned) Landseer Lutyens (Sir), OM, b. 29 Mar 1869, distinguished architect, m. Lady Emily Lytton (b. 1863), dau of Viceroy of India, d. 1 Jan 1944, having had these issue:

1b Robert Lutyens, 1901-1972, journalist, then architect and artist, m. Eva Lubryjinska (Polish father, Russian mother), had issue:

1c David Lutyens, 1929-1987, m1. Phyllis Warburg, m2. Joan May and had issue:

1d Candia Lutyens, b. 1961, financier and furniture repro

1b Barbara Lutyens, 1898-1981,
m1. Capt Euan Wallace, Life Guards, later Conservative MP and had issue :

1c John Wallace, killed in action 1946

2c Peter Wallace, Killed in action 1944

3c William Wallace

m2. Herbert Agar

2b Ursula Lutyens, 1904-1967, m. Hon Matthew White (1902-1964), 3rd Viscount Ridley and had issue:

1c Hon Matthew White II, b. 1925, 4th Viscount Ridley , Knight of the Garter, m. Lady Anne Lumley

2c Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley, 1929-1993, Cabinet Minister with Margaret Thatcher, m1. Hon Clayre Campbell and had:

d Jane, Susanah, Jessica

m2. Judy Kendall

1c Laura Ridley, 1935-1982, adopted, m. Adrian Carrick and had daus:

d Amanda, Emma, Kate

3b Agnes Elizabeth Lutyens, 1906-1983, composer of modern music, m1. Ian Glennie, professional singer, and had:

c Sebastian, Rose, Teresa

m2. Edward Clark, orchestra conductor, and had:

2c Conrad Clark, artist & sculptor, lives in Australia

4b Edith Mary Lutyens, b. 1908, successful author,
m1. Anthony Sewell, stockbroker, and had issue:
1c Amanda Sewell, b. 1935
m2. 1945 Joe Links

10a William (ka Bill) Lutyens (Canon), 1872-1950, great Cambridge and England athlete, m. c.1942 (Bill was 70) Muriel Chapman

1a Mary (ka Molly) Lutyens, 1868-1951, novelist, President of Authors Club, m. Major George Wemys, W Yorks

2a Aileen Lutyens, 1871-1926

3a Margaret Lutyens, 1876-1950, professional pianist and teacher, m. David Ingram

Captain Thomas Gallwey's Descendants (from p.163)

The fourth son of Thomas Gallwey, b. 1746, was

Thomas Gallwey II, b. 19 Mar 1778 (DRG says 1788), Capt RN, entered Navy 1 Jun 1800 [suggests b. 1778] as 1st Class Volunteer (Passing Cert 1807), Lieut, 22 Sep 1807, served under Capt (later Sir Philip) Broke at capture of Isle de France [Mauritius? – TJG] 1810, Cmdr 17 Mar 1812, retd as Capt 17 Jun 1834; HBM Consul at Naples 1834-58 ([394] Marshall, *Naval Biogr* vol iv, Part I, 1833, p. 65; O'Byrne, *Naval Biogr Dict*, 1849, p. 386; *FO List*, Jan 1859; H Acton, *The Last Bourbons of Naples*). He m. Helen Clarence Hoppner (1791-1868) (Blackall says Caroline b. 1781), dau of John Hoppner RA, the celebrated portrait-painter, and he d. 21 Dec 1858, having had these issue:

(1) Thomas Gifford (known as Gifford) Gallwey (Rev), b. 1813, curate (C of E) Naples c.1835, chaplain RN 8 Sep 1841, retd c.1849; curate Great Malvern, 1850, Great Wigston 1853-64, chaplain to Earl Beauchamp, vicar of Welford 1867, m. c.1854, Mary (b. 1831) o. dau of James Pickard. He d. 1892.

(2) Melbourne Broke (ka Broke) Gallwey, b. 1815 (Blackall says 1814), Asst Surgeon, Ordinance, Medical Dept (RA section) 1838, Surg 3 Jan 1850, Surg Major 1 Oct 1858, m. ___ Palmer, he d. 1878 (others say 1892)

(3) John Hoppner Gallwey, of whom presently (*infra*)

(1) Helen Lavinia Gallwey, b. 1818, m. Gilbert Farquhar Mathison, Deputy Governor of Royal Mint

(2) Olivia (ka Livy) Arbuthnot Gallwey, b. 1820, m. Major General William George Hamley, 1815-1893, Royal Engineers and had these issue:

1a William (ka Will) Hamley, m. ___ by whom he had these issue:
1b William Hamley, m. ___
1b Olive Hamley, d. 1949
2a Edward (ka Ned) Charles Hamley, 1855-1926, banker
1a Alice P Hamley, b. 1854, lived in Hove, Sussex, d. c.1950

(3) Emily C Gallwey, b. 1832, d. c.1898, m. ___ Cromartie, Ordnance Stores Dept

The third son of Captain Thomas Gallwey II was
John Hoppner Gallwey I b. 1822, 12th Madras LI or NI, HEIC, Ensign 83/44 [8/3/44? TJG], Lieut 22 Sep 1845, m. Eliza Mary Wilkins (1836-1854), d. at Mysore 14 Jun 1851 (DRG says 1852), having had these issue:

1a Clarence Hoppner Gallwey, b. 4 Jun 1847, educ Uppingham, river boat captain in the merchant service in India, d. 1927 (Blackall says 1925) at Ootacomund, m. Isabella (ka Isa) Howe (1860-1942) and had these issue:

1b Clarence (ka Larry) Edmund Gallwey, b. 1890, d. 25 Nov 1968, overseas banker, m. 1934 Dorothy Rowbottom (1906-1994), nursing sister, and had these issue:

1c. Dennis Rupert Gallwey OBE, b. 1935, **who wrote the history of this branch**, educ Bedford Sch and RMA Sandhurst, commis 29 Jul 1955, Major, Royal Ulster Rifles (resigned 1968), served in Special Air Service Regt, joined FCO 1968, served in British Embassy, Rangoon 1969, and later Vientiane, Muscat, Islamabad, Bangkok and Geneva.
m1. 1968 Caroline Mary Kennedy (b. 1942), dau of Henry Stanislaus Kennedy.
m2. 1987 Ursula Beatrice Schmid-Moore (b. 1940) of Basel, Switzerland

2c. Ivor Desmond Gallwey, b. 1936, educ Highbury Prep, Hillcrest, Natal, SA in WWII, Bedford Sch, and Cranwell; commis 29 Jul 1957, Sq Leader RAF, Bomber Cmd (resigned), flew for AirUK, emigrated to So Africa 1990s, farmed at Balgowan, Natal, then lived Rondevlei, Cape.
m1. Glenda (ka Lyn) Sharp (1935-1968) and had issue:

1d Nicholas Paul Gallwey, b. 1959, Snr Mngr Surveyor, m. Francis (ka Fran) Brenda Mills BSc (b. 1959) and had issue:

1e Jack William Gallwey, b. 1992

1e Elizabeth (Lizzy) Dorothy Gallwey, b. 1990, in 2014 completed BSc Ergonomics degree at Loughborough U, then joined Qinetic.

1d Carolyn Jane Gallwey, b. 1961, legal secretary, m. John Kenneth Mills (b. 1960), antique metal restorer, and had issue:

1e Richard Tony Mills, b. 1990

1e Jasmine Zara Mills, b. 1991

2e Antonia Kim Mills, b. 1991

m2. 1969 Stella Benton-Evans (b. 1944), WRAF officer, and had these issue:

1d Christopher George Gallwey BEng, b. 1976

1d Katherine Lucy Gallwey MBAcc, b. 1971, m. Andy Smullion, computer engineer, and had issue:

1e Cassandra Emily Gallwey, b. 2000

2b Gerald Hoppner Gallwey (1892-1948), tea planter in India

3b Gifford Macartney Gallwey (1892-1893), b. & d. in India

1b Elfrieda (ka Frida) Isabel Gallwey (1895-1986),

m1. Charles Sandell, farmer and JP, and she had these issue:

1c John Francis Dare, b. 1915, d. c.1997, accountant [the source of this surname is obscure]

m1. 1937 Eleanor Nora (ka Nellie) Iles (1911-1951) and had issue:

1d Alyn J Dare, b. 1941, hotel & restaurant manager, m. Nicola Keane

1d Judith Dare, b. c.1946, m. ___ Kingston and had issue:

1e Abigail Kingston

m2. 1982 Gillian Dare (b. 1933), step-daughter.

m2. Capt Dalziel and had:

1c Sybil Geraldine Hoppner Dalziel (1919-1994), civil servant, m. Geoffrey Lloyd and had issue:

1d Owen Lloyd, nuclear physicist

2d Christopher Lloyd, b. 1941, jockey and farmer

2c Ian Dalziel, b. 1932 of Bearstead, travel agent,

m1. ___, m2. Mary ___, d. 2000

2a John Hoppner II (ka Hoppner) Malcolm Gallwey (Dr), 1851-1881, MB, m. Ellen Q Taylor (1857-1924) of Norwich by whom he had:

1b William Broke Hoppner Gallwey of Newcastle, b. 1 Mar 1876, d. 7 Aug 1929, m. Aug 1900 Elizabeth Pringle (1879-1969) of Newcastle and they had issue:

1c William Broke (ka Broke) H Gallwey of Sheffield, b. 20 Mar 1906, d. 14 Dec 1957, business man, m. Francoise Burkhardt (1914-1978) dau of Ernest Burkhardt of Paris, France, and they had these issue:

1d Peter Hoppner Gallwey MA, b. 1942, financial director, m. Claudine (ka Douce) Japy (b. 1945) of Doubs, France, and they had:

1e Raphael Hoppner Gallwey, b. 1971, IT consultant, m. 1998 Myriam Petit

2e Rodney Jonathan Gallwey, b. 1977, businessman

1e Lydia Dounia Gallwey, b. 1967, m. 1995 Alexandro de Miguel, dealer in coins and stones

1d Martine Gallwey, b. 1945

1c Winifred (ka Wynne) Gallwey, b. 30 May 1901, d. 1969, med practice manager, m. Dr George W Spark MB and they had these issue:

1d Michael Gallwey Spark (Dr), b. 1930, MB, BS D(Obst), RCOG, m. 1956 Jennifer Armstrong (b. 1931) and had:

1e Christopher Armstrong Spark, b. 1963, mngr pest control, m. 1996 Jane Hunt and by her had:

1f Emma Jayne Spark, b. 1997

2f Katie Anne Spark, b. 1999

1e Carolyn Helen Spark, b. 1957, Reg nurse, m. Peter R Kyle Garven (b. 1955), Co Mngr ESSO, and had issue:

1f Victoria Jennifer Garven, b. 1985

2f Annabel Louise Garven, b. 1986

2e Judith Anne Spark, b. 1959, hairdresser, m. Alistair Sinclair Lock ARICS, surveyor

1d Anne Wilson Spark BDS, b. 1932, dental surgeon, m. Brinley Gomer Montgomery, 1930-1981, solicitor, and had these issue:

1e Charles Martin G Montgomery BDS, b. 1957, m. Morag McIntyre (b. 1964), pharmacist, and had issue:

1f Megan Montgomery, b. 1993

1e Rachel Mary G Montgomery (Dr), b. 1961, MB BS, m. Dr David C G Crabbe (b. 1959), MB BS FRCS, and had these issue:

1f Matthew David George Crabbe, b. 1988

2f Benjamin James Crabbe, b. 1992

2e Elizabeth S G Montgomery MA, b. 1965, translator, m. Peter D Sheehan MA (b. 1964), archaeologist, and had issue:

1f Gabriel Montgomery Sheehan, b. 1996

1f Hester Montgomery Sheehan, b. 1998

2b Clarence Gifford Gallwey, 1877-1956, of Newcastle, hide inspector, m. K ___

3b Ernest Melbourne Gallwey, 1879-1944 of North Shields, dentist, m. Hilda Charles (1881-1959) and had issue:

1c Ernest Charles Hoppner Gallwey, 1907-1945, shipping clerk, m. 1935 Elsie Clark in Tynemouth and had issue:

1d Peter Bruce Gallwey, b. 1937

4b John Hoppner Malcolm Gallwey, 1880-1944 of Newcastle, Asst Dir Educ, m. Laura I Potts (d. 1943)

5b Hoppner Wilkins Gallwey, b. 1882, engineer, m. Mary Davidson (b. 1883) in Tynemouth and had issue:

1c Ellen Gallwey, b. 1913, m. 1939 Alfred Hazelwood (b. 1913) in Bolton and had these issue:

1d Philip Hazelwood of Bolton, Lancashire

2d Anthony Hazelwood of Bolton, Lancashire

3d John Hazelwood, emigrated to Australia

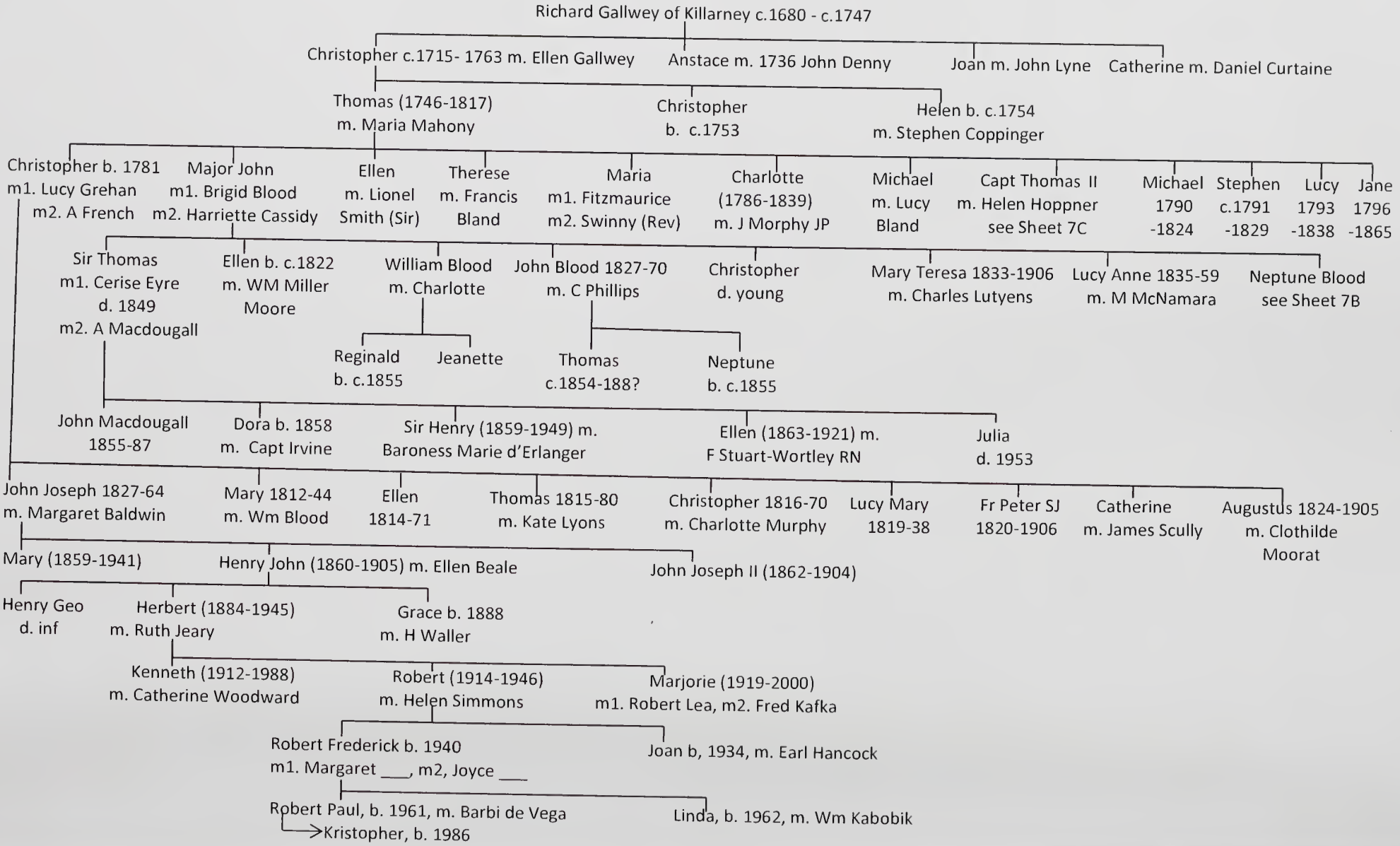
1d Margaret Hazelwood, m. ___ White

1a Daughter Gallwey, 1849-1851

NB Re-occurring Christian names: Clarence was acquired from the Duke of Clarence, Helen Hoppner's godfather. Gifford was from William Gifford, an author, literary critic, editor, and a friend of John Hoppner. Broke is from Captain Sir Philip Broke RN, one time commanding officer of Capt Thomas Gallwey. It is not known from whom the name Melbourne was acquired.

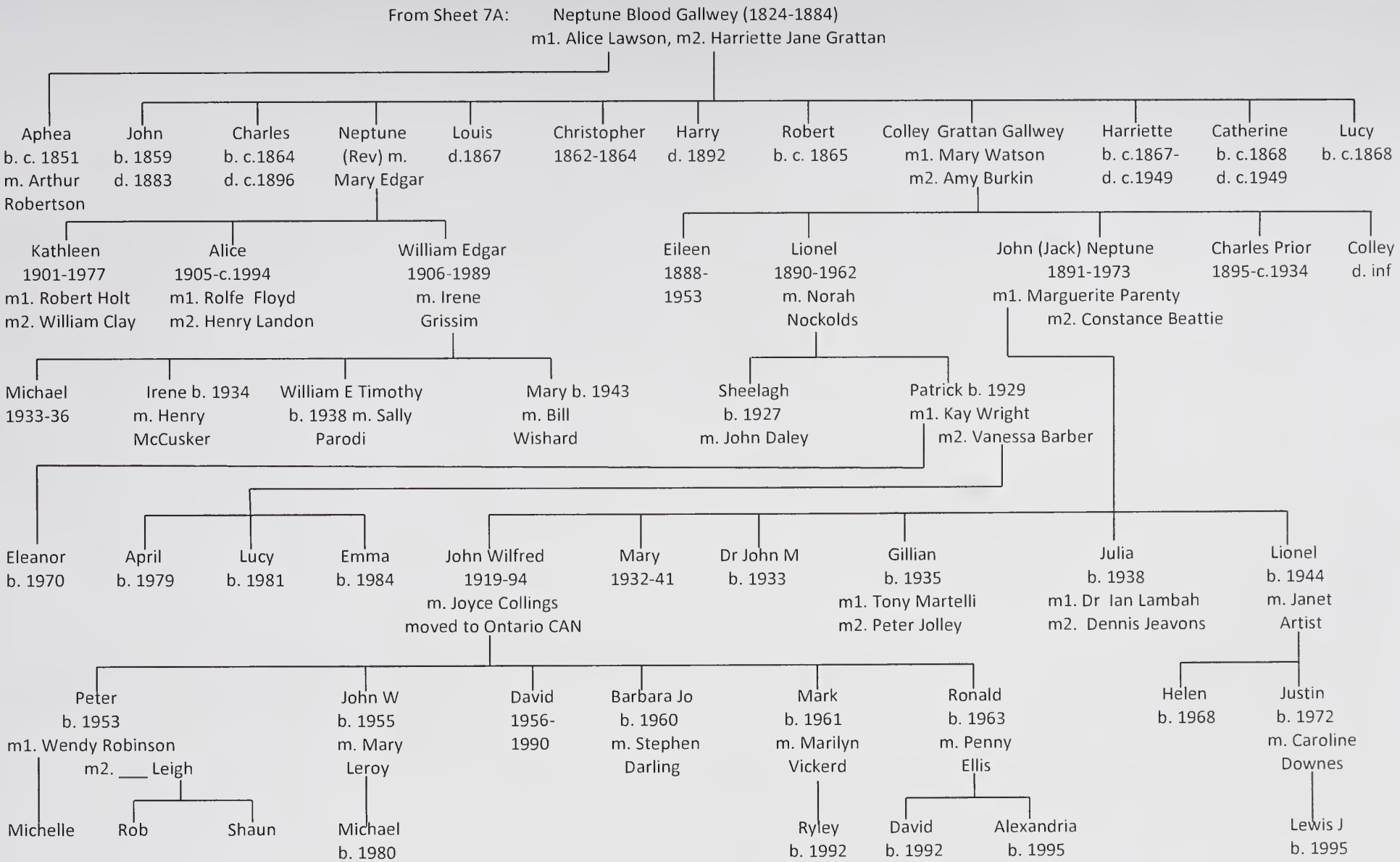
GALLWEY OF KILLARNEY

Sheet 7A



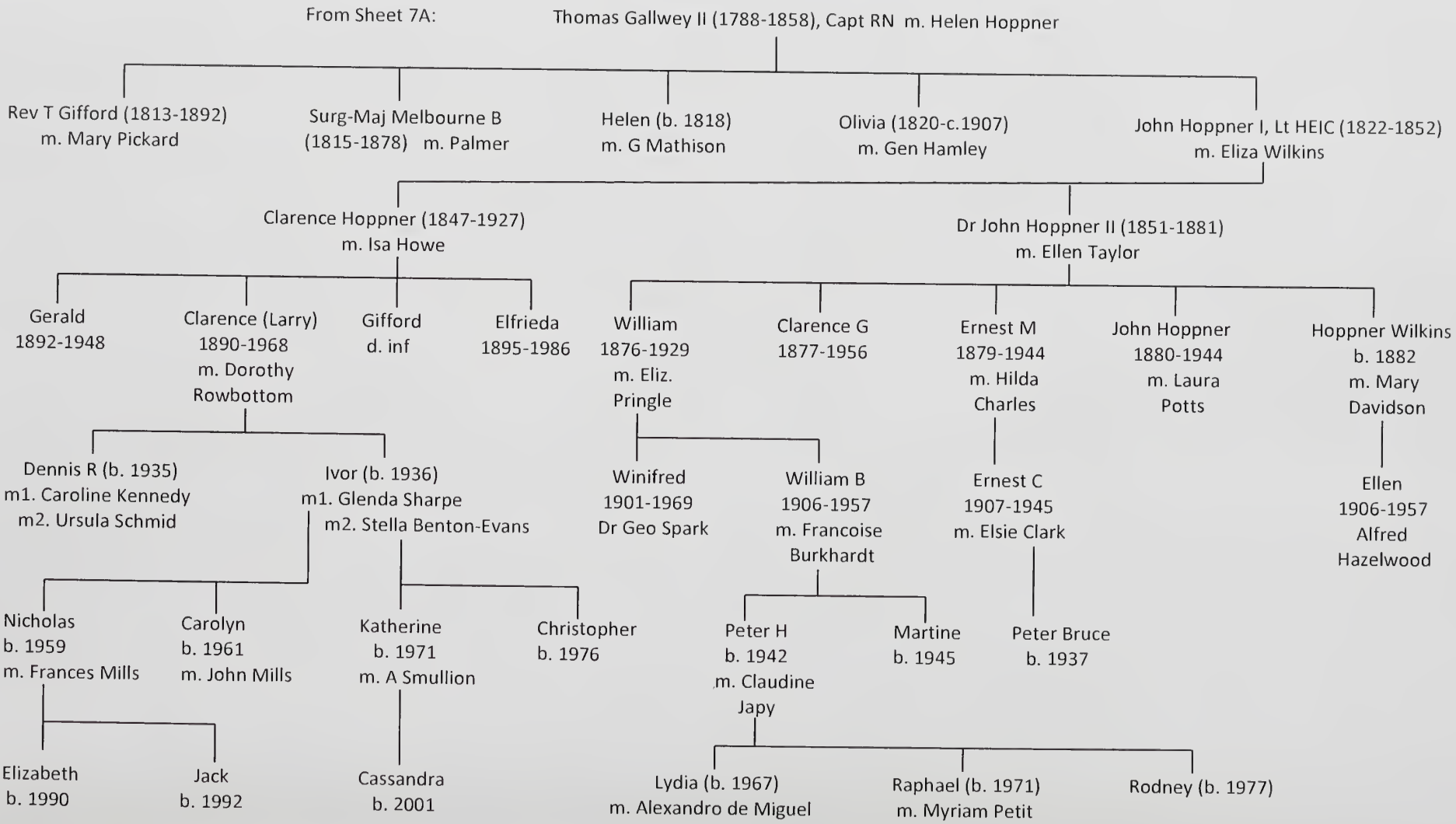
GALLWEY OF KILLARNEY

Sheet 7B



GALLWEY OF KILLARNEY

Sheet 7C



6. GALWEY/GALLWEY – MALLOW, YOUGHAL, LEEWARD ISLANDS

Reproduced from the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society Vol. LXXIV No. 219 (Jan-June 1969) pp. 75-83

This was originally included in Part 5 of Blackall's documents

GALWEY OF MALLOW

A pedigree of this family in the Office of Arms, Dublin, deduces their descent from Michael Galwey of Rockspring who died 1784, but further research enables us to carry it back to:

James Galwey I of Cork, m. 1763 (MLB Cork & Ross [398] An index to Cork & Ross MLBs in *JCHAS*, vol iii, no 27, March 1897, contains this and a number of other Galwey references. Michael Leader's transcripts from Mallow parish registers provided me with much material for this branch) Elizabeth, dau of Anthony Woodley of Leades, Co Cork (see *Burke's LGI*, 1958 ed) and had issue a son,

James Galwey II of Cork, where he built a dwelling house for himself on premises held from Sir R Meade, Bt under lease 30 Jul 1718 ([399] Recited in a Lease from Michael Gallway to Thos Sarsfield, d. 10 Oct 1730, RD Bk 67, p. 120, no 45524) for the lives of his son Michael, his dau Catherine, and James, son of Patrick Gallway. He m. 1702 Catherine Roch (MLB Cork & Ross) and issue were:

1. Michael
1. Catherine

His son and heir,

Michael Galwey of Rockspring (nr Bandon) Co Cork, b. 1709 (bapt Christchurch, Cork, 2 Mar 1709/10 [400] Christchurch als Holy Trinity was the church of the mayor and corporation of Cork when that body was exclusively Protestant: Windele, *Cork*, p. 37), m. 1737 (MLB Cork & Ross) Ellen (d. 17 Nov 1770), eld dau of James Cotter of Anngrove, Co Cork ([401] James Cotter 'fell a victim to his devotion to the House of Stuart and was executed 7 May 1720': *Burke's Peerage*, 1963, 'Cotter Bt'. See also note 85 *supra*. James II visited Sir James Cotter at Anngrove, then known as Ballinsterrig), son of Sir James Cotter MP,

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by Hon Eleanor Plunkett, dau of 7th Lord Louth, and sister of Sir James Cotter, 1st Bt. He d. May 1784 at Cork ([402] 'Died at South Gate, Cork, at an advanced age, Michael Galway of Rockspring esq': *Leinster Jnl*, 12-15 May, 1784) having had issue.

The son,

William Galwey of Summerhill, nr Mallow, b. 1742, JP Co Cork (commission dated 3 May 1775), Lieut Mallow Cavalry 1797. He established a private bank at Mallow in partnership with Robert Delacour (regtd 23 Jan 1801 [403] E O'Kelly, *The Old Private Banks and Bankers of Munster*, 1959, pp. 23, 134), in Blackall's notes he appears to have d. at Bath

in late 1821 in his 80th year, hence error in original which has 1801. The partnership was subsequently dissolved following which it was carried on by Delacour.

m1. 15 May 1775 (MLB Cork & Ross) at St Paul's, Cork (marr sett 1 May 1775) Elizabeth Arabella Wight, dau of Rev Williamson Wight ([404] For a pedigree of this family see *Burke's LG*, 1850 ed, vol II, p. 1219, 'Wight of Wightfield', Co Limerick, under 'Seymour of Castletown') by his 1st wife Anne Dupont (he m2. a dau of Sir George Mitchel), by whom he had issue (with two daus Arabella and Mary Anne, both of whom d. unm):

1. James III dsp
2. St John Dupont I, of whom presently
3. Edward, bapt 17 Jun 1787, botanist and geologist, took part in the ill-fated expedition to explore the Zaire (Congo). He d. 9 Sep 1814 and was bur with his companions Cranch and Tudor in the burial place of the king of Embonna ([405] R Ryan, *Worthies of Ireland*, 1821, pp. 171-4).
4. Henry, bapt Mallow Dec 1788

1. Arabella, bapt Mallow 15 Feb 1777 [different from the one listed line before James *supra*? – TJG]
2. Isabella, m. 8 Oct 1796 (MLB Cloyne) at Rahan, Henry Browne of Ballinvoher, Co Cork, barrister-at-law ([406] The Brownes lived for generations at Ballinvoher, nr Castletownroche. Brownsgrove was probably called after them: Grove-White Hist and Topogr Notes p. 320 in *JCHAS*, vol XV, no 84, Oct-Dec 1909) and had issue:
   (1) James Browne (Rev), b. 1803, vicar of Kinsale
3. Eliza, b. Sep 1785, m. Feb 1808 [*Father Clare Newspaper Collection* says it was 1806 – TJG] at Rahan, Robert Cole-Bowen (d. 10 May 1827), 2nd son of Henry Cole-Bowen of Bowen's Court, Co Cork (see *Burke's LGI*, 1904 ed) and had issue
4. ___ dau, m. Sep 1809 Robert Holmes of Limerick
5. Helena Catherine, bapt 11 Feb 1792,
   m1. 13 Feb 1809 Andrew Batwell of Fortlands, Co Cork, JP (son of Lullum Batwell by Eliza, dau of Rev William Bowen of Bowensford, Co Cork [407] see 'Bowen papers' in *Anal Hib*, no 15, p. 15).
   m2. 12 Sep 1811 Edward Fitzgerald Massey ([408] Alleyne pedigree in IGRS library) and d. 1876

m2. Anne Aikenhead of Cork (d. Dec 1840) but had no issue by her. He d. Oct 1821 at Bath

The eldest surviving son (2. *supra*),

St John Dupont Galwey of Mallow MD, b. c.1781, m. 10 Nov 1803 (marr sett 10 Nov 1803) Mary Sarah (d. Mar 1845), dau of Matthew Braddell of Mallow ([409] Walford, *County Families*, 1886 ed, 'Braddell of Mondeligo'; GO 405, *Davies* ii, p. 301. They were a branch of the Braddells of Coolmelagh, Co Wexford) by Margaret, dau and co-heir of John Armstead ([410] Margaret's sister and co-heir Elizabeth Armstead, m1. Bartholomew Gibbings RN and m2. George Wade. See *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Gibbings of Gibbings Grove') at St Paul's Church, Cork [*Father Clare Newspaper Collection* – TJG]. He d. 25 Feb 1857 (bur Mallow)

having had issue:

1. William James, of whom presently
2. St John, b. 1809 [ancestry says bapt 30 Jan 1810, spelled Galway – TJG], surgeon RN (HMS *Andromache*), dsp Apr 1836. [Maybe this is wrong (confused with 6. *infra*?) and he went to AUS; see Gallwey of Barcaldine. Also see St John Galwey in ancestry (dates 1826-1850) education listed as "Degrees (no university given) with date: M.D.", source: A Topographical Dictionary of Ireland, published by S. Lewis & Co, 87 Aldersgate Street – TJG]
3. Edward of Dublin and Mallow, bapt 22 Feb [ancestry says 22 Mar – TJG] 1816, solicitor, m. 29 Jul 1851 Charlotte (d. 20 Jul 1907), dau of Thomas Harris of Assolas, Co Cork, by Marianne, dau of William Wrixon of Ballygiblin, Co Cork, and sister of Sir William Wrixon-Becher, 1st Bt. He d. 16 Nov 1877 (Prob 21 Dec 1877) having had issue:
   (1) Henrietta Charlotte, m. 18 Jun 1883 at Christchurch, Cork, Rev John A Kennedy MA
   (2) Anne Constance, d. unm 25 Oct 1905 at West View, Mallow
4. Henry, bapt Mallow 19 Jun 1818 [ancestry says Hy Galway, 19 Jun 1817 – TJG]
5. James (Rev) of Short Castle, Co Cork, bapt Mallow 13 Oct 1823 [Galway in ancestry – TJG], educ Kilkenny Coll, TCD (BA 1849), ordained 1851, curate Timoleague (Ross) 1851-54, Callan (Ferns) and Powerstown; m. 9 Jan 1862 Judith, eld dau of Rev Horatio Nelson Ormsby, vicar of Carrigmaleary (son of John Ormsby of Gortnor Abbey, Co Mayo, High Sheriff 1807) by Elizabeth, dau of Becher Fleming of Newcourt, Co Cork. He d. May 1894, bur Mallow ([411] Brady, *Clerical and Parish Records of Cork*, vol ii p. 84; Leslie, *Clerical List*, Ferns Dioc, in C of I Library, Dublin; *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Ormsby of Gortnor Abbey').
6. John Armstead, b. 23 July 1825, bapt Mallow 26 Jul 1825, [d. 8 Sep 1825 acc to ancestry – TJG]

   [Note: Blackall has 5. and 6. in reverse order – TJG]

1. Mary Anne, bapt Mallow, 25 Sep 1804, bur 14 Jul 1807
2. Eliza Wade, bapt Mallow 16 Oct 1807 [ancestry has Galway], m. 7 Mar 1829 Henry Cole-Bowen of Bowen's Court, Co Cork, JP. She d. 18 May 1868
3. Isabella, bapt Mallow 23 Mar 1820
4. Mary, [ancestry has Galway, bapt 26 Oct 1811, sounds OK – TJG], m. Nov 1831 Mallow, John Creagh, 2nd son of Rev John Bagwell Creagh of Ballyandrew, Co Cork ([412] *Burke's LGI*, 1904, 'Creagh of Ballyandrew', gives the date of their marriage as 1830, but it was announced in *Kerry Evg Post* of 5 Nov 1831 and in *Limk Chron* of same date. See also note 193 *supra*).
5. Sarah, bapt Mallow 8 Feb 1822, m. 11 Nov 1847 Henry Hume of Mallow

[N.B. ancestry has these too:

? Hester Galway, bapt 1 Apr 1814, parents St John & Sarah,

? Anne Galway, bapt 24 Mar 1828, father John & mother Sarah,

? Constance Galwey, bapt 6 May 1831, parents St John & Sarah

But ancestry has all the others except only death for John Armstead – TJG]

The eldest son,

William James Galwey I of Mallow MD, bapt Mallow 22 Dec 1805 [ancestry spells it Galway - TJG], m. 28 Jun 1837 Margaret (d. 12 Apr 1882, Prob 24 Aug 1882) dau of Rev Thomas Ottiwell Moore, rector of Liskinfere and Treasurer of Ferns, by Rachel Colles his wife. Among 'Cork Landowners 1876' he owned 174+ acres. He d. 13 Oct 1878 (Prob 19 Nov 1878) having had with other issue:

1. St John Dupont (Dupond in Army) Galwey II, b. 21 Jun 1839, bapt Mallow 6 Jul 1839 [St._Jn. Galwey in ancestry – TJG], matric TCD 2 Jul 1856; joined Army 30 Jul 1858: Ensign 73rd Regt 30 Jul 1858, Lieut 3 Feb 1860, Capt 29 Nov 1864. He d. 24 Jan 1877 [ancestry has St John Dupond Galway in Civil Registration Marriages Index, 1845-1958 for 1876; is it him? – TJG]
2. William James II, of whom presently
3. Thomas Moore, bapt Mallow 28 Mar 1843, d. 28 Apr 1843
1. Rachel Constance, bapt Mallow 15 May 1838
2. Anne Becher Delacour, b. 2 Jun 1844, bapt 22 Jul 1844 at Mallow, m. 1876 George Lullum Batwell (son of Andrew Batwell and Ellen Galwey, qv [appears to be Helen, 5th dau of William Galwey of Summerhill – TJG])
3. Sarah, b. 8 Mar 1851, 1901 Census age 49 visiting Judith Galwey, head of family, House 5, Short Castle, d. unm 1932

The second son,

William James Galwey II, Col RE, b. Mar 1841, educ TCD, RMA Woolwich, commissioned RE 1860, employed by FO on International Boundary Commission {78}
between Canada and USA 1872-75. [There is a mountain in the Canadian Rockies near the town of Frank (named after Francis Vivian Gallwey who was sent there to build a power station; see Gallwey of Enniskean - South Africa branch) called Mount Galwey, "named in 1934 after Lt. R. E. Galwey [sic, maybe due to being listed as Gallwey R.E.?] who was the Assistant Astronomer on the International Boundary Survey (1872-1876) ... located in the Blakiston Creek valley", ref. Wikipedia - TJG]. Then he was Brigade Major, retd 1895. He m. 30 Apr 1884 Ausonia [Ansonia?, see Census 1901 for Galwey, b. c.1847, living at House 5, Ballydaheen; see also 1911 Census – TJG], dau of George Rogers of Sydney, NSW, and widow of William Henry Bourne, Lieut 32nd Regt, by whom he had issue:

1. Arthur William Galwey, b. 7 May 1885, Capt Royal Irish Rifles, m. Rosemary (d. 15 Mar 1960 at Ramsey, IOM), dau of ___ Smith of Mallow, by ___ dau of Col Perry of Clydaville, Mallow. He d. 23 June 1956 at Ballaugh, IOM, having had issue:
   (1) Sheila Galwey, m. Roger Greenhouse

Note: For a possible continuation of branch see Gallwey of Barcaldine *infra*.

GALLWAY als. GALWAN OF YOUGHAL

The choice of a generic appellation for this family was somewhat perplexing owing to the diversity of its orthography and the frequent use of 'n' as the final letter of the name. This caused it to bear a close resemblance to that of the O'Gealbháin *anglice* Galvin, a Thomond sept whose habitation was Clare and Kerry, though the name is not unknown in Youghal. There were however very few native families among the urban oligarchies in Munster, who were almost wholly composed of Old English until the Cromwellian conquest, when they were displaced by the new Protestant ascendency. It seems safe therefore to assume that the Gallivans and Galwans connected with the Corporation of Youghal were Galweys, not Galvins, particularly as we find instances of the same individual being described both as Gallway and Gallivan ([413] I have found the name of Ald Nicholas Gallway also spelt Gallweye, Gallwaine, Gallivan, Gallwan, and Galwan).

I have been unable to discover any pedigree of the Galweys of Youghal in the Office of Arms or elsewhere, although they were prominent in that town over a long period.

Francis Galaway was mayor of Youghal 1562 ([414] Caulfield, *Council Book of Youghal*). James Gallovan was Bailiff in 1580, when he was deputed by the mayor to confer with the Earl of Desmond who had called upon the Corporation to deliver up the town to him. When this was refused the place was sacked by the rebels, and in 1583 James, as agent for the Corporation, petitioned the Privy Council for relief on the ground of the sufferings of the townsmen because of their loyalty. In the same capacity he obtained exemplification of the town charters of 2 Edw IV and I Eliz from the Queen. He served as mayor 1602-04 ([415] *Cal SP Eliz* 1574-85, pp. 204, 421; Caulfield, *Youghal*, Annals, p. xxix. Youghal did not follow the example of Cork, Kinsale, etc in substituting 'Sheriff' for 'Bailiff').

Alderman Nicholas Gallway (probably his son) was among the jurors summoned before the Star Chamber in 1603 and heavily fined for having acquitted William Meade, Recorder of Cork, on a charge of high treason ([416] *Cal SP* 1603-06, p. 120; Philip O'Sullivan Beare, *Ireland under Elizabeth*, Book viii, cap iv). He was mayor in 1606 for three weeks, when John Galwan took over for the remainder of the year ([417] Caulfield, *Youghal*, Appendix G). On 14 Sep 1610 he was elected mayor for the ensuing year, and on 25 Sep received from the retiring mayor ' 8 charters old and new, the Sword and Hat of Maintenance, 3 Sergeants Maces and the Common Mayoraltie and Cockett seals ' ([418] Caulfield, *Youghal*, Annals). He was appointed Mayor

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of the Staple 17 May 1617. He was a landowner ([419] On 13 Sep 1624 the Mayor etc in the presence of Richard, Earl of Corke, conveyed to Nicholas Gallivan, Aldern, the lands of Knocklaverie: Caulfield ib p. 100) and ' undertaker of the wine ', engaging in the continental wine trade ([420] See 'an account of wines brought into Youghal 1614-15', in *Irish Hist Studies* ix, no 36, Sep 1955), from which he amassed considerable wealth, judging from his tax assessments under Inchiquin's levies for the upkeep of the royalist army in 1642-3 ([421] Caulfield ibid pp. 225, 227. On 20 Feb

1642 Lord Inchiquin ordered 'the ablest men of Youghal' to be assessed 40 butts of secke at £17 per butt for HM's army for one month. Nicholas Galwan, Aldn, was assessed at 2 butts £34, the Mayor at 1 butt £17). He is shown as a forfeiting proprietor in the Liberties of Youghal 1641 ([422] O'Hart, *Irish Landed Gentry*, 1887 ed, Appendix), but was decreed Innocent under the Commonwealth and was himself a purchaser of forfeited lands ([423] *Index Niminum to enrollonent [sic – TJG] of Decrees of Innocents*, formerly preserved in Chief Remembrancer's Office, Dublin. His name also appears among *Inrollments of Certificates of Adventurers, Soldiers, etc* (15 Rept PRI, p. 406) as also do those of Sir James Galwey, Richard Gallway and John Gallwan). He made his will 10 Oct 1653 ([424] *Betham's Extracts of Prerog Wills*, Phillips MSS, PROI vol 21) and left issue:

1. James, of whom presently
2. Patrick, who was decreed Innocent by the Court of Claims, 27 Jun 1662, and allowed 135 acres ([425] *Abstract of Decrees of Court of Claim for ye Tryall of Innocents*, BM Egerton MSS p. 789. He is described as 'Patrick Gallwaie, son of Nicholas')
3. John, who is mentioned in his father's will

1. Mary, m. James Ronayne of D'Loughtane, Co Waterford, sometime mayor of Youghal ([426] *Fun. Entry of Thos Ronayne* 1634, GO; *Burke's LG*, 1850, vol 2 'Ronayne of D'Loughtane'; Betham's pedigrees, GO, vol ii, pp. 123-6 and vol xix, p. 4; FW Knight, *Notes on the family of Ronayne*; Smith, *State of Cork*, 2nd ed, 1750).
2. Phyllis
3. Ellen

The eldest son,

James Galwan, Alderman, Bailiff (1635) and Mayor of Youghal (1641) m. Joan (who was decreed Innocent) dau of James Ronayne (*supra*) by whom he had a son:

1. Patrick Gallwan ' gent ' who, together with Walter Gallway, ' merchant ', was appointed Alderman of Youghal 18 Apr 1688 under James II's Letter to the Lord-Lieuteant. As a Jacobite he was outlawed 1691 for Treason committed in Ireland (as also was ' James Galvan, gent, burgess ' [427] Harris, *Life & reign of William III* Appendix VIII, publ 1749; *Anal Hib* No 22, p. 50; Welply, *Wills & Pleadings*, 1690-91). He is mentioned in the will of John Pyne of Youghal, 1689.

Reverting to Alderman Walter, we read in the State Papers that Walter Gallwey of Youghal, merchant, purchased in 1682 a Dutch vessel that had been adjudged lawful prize by the Court of Admiralty in Ireland, but was subsequently ordered to be restored to the original owner under Act 21 of the Treaty with the States-General. Upon a petition by Gallwey that he had incurred a loss of £3,300, the good natured King (Charles II) considered it reasonable that he should be compensated, and made him a grant of Crown lands to the annual value of £330 ([428] *SP Dom Signet Office* I, vol ii, p. 91; *Cal SP* 1682, p. 365). It need not surprise us therefore to find Walter Galway among those outlawed as Jacobites in 1691 but, as

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there were two of the name who suffered for their loyalty to the House of Stuart, the question arises which (if either) may be identified as Aldn Walter, and this is not free from difficulty.

Walter Galway of Letterliky, Co Cork, gent whom D'Alton identifies as Capt Walter Galway, an officer in Lord Kilmallock's Regt, was outlawed for treason committed in Ireland, and forfeited 1,418 acres in West Carbery comprising five plowlands in Letterliky and two in Agogoheen. These lands had formerly belonged to the See of Cork, but 'the King's title being concealed and quit rent paid ' were recovered from Bishop Synge by ' Walter Galway of Youghal ' in 1699. They were sold at Chichester House to Hugh Hutchinson in 1703 ([429] D'Alton, *King James's Irish Army List*, p. 381; Simms, *Williamite Confiscation*, pp. 41, 179; Brady, *Dioc Records of Cork*, vol ii, p. 490; *Ir Record Com Reports* 1821-25). On 10 May 1705 Capt Arthur Gallwey of Ballynatray, Co Waterford, made his will, of which he appointed his niece Isabella Gallwey an executrix. She was dau of Walter Gallwey of Cork by Isabella, dau of Sir Percy Smyth of Ballynatray and was bapt at Youghal on 20 Mar 1681 ([430] PROI, *Wills and Grants* 1707 fol 148 B; *TCD Pedigrees*, ms F/3/23; Betham, *Irish Pedigrees*, BM, Add MS 38019, p. 361; GO 176, *Smyth of Cos Waterford and Cork*; *Youghal Parish Register* (C of Ire), Leader Collection).

The other forfeiting owner of the same name was Walter Gallwey of Whitestown, Co Waterford, who was outlawed for treason ' committed beyond the seas ' and forfeited 282 acres in that county ([431] *Anal Hib* No. 22, p. 74; Simms op cit p. 179).

On the whole the weight of evidence seems to be in favour of Aldn Walter being the same person as Capt Walter of Letterliky.

On 18 Jul 1729 on the application of James Ronayne and Patrick and James Gallway, the mayor and Council of Youghal relieved 'all merchants inhabiting the town ' of certain customs and duties paid by foreign merchants. It would seem from this that Catholics had previously been treated as aliens for this purpose ([432] Caulfield, *Youghal*, p. 430).

GALLWEY OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS

Gallweys figured among the West Indian plantocracy from the seventeenth century, with estates in Antigua, St Christopher and other islands. It would appear from family records that they were of Cork origin.

David Gallwey of Montserrat, 'first son and heir of John Gallwey of Montsemit' [sic, see *The history of the island of Antigua*, one of the Leeward Caribbees in the West Indies, from the first settlement in 1635 to the present time (1894) by Oliver on http://archive.org/stream/historyofislando02oliv/historyofislando02oliv_djvu.txt & see http://www.archive.org/stream/historyofislando01oliv#page/30/mode/2up but poor quality - TJG], was Member of Council (MC) of that island and Judge, JP and Major, Leewards Militia ([433] *Jnl Comrs for Trade & Plantations* 1680, BM 2073/144; *Cal SP (Colonial Series) America and W Indies*). He was signatory to a petition from the planters of Montserrat to the Governor of Barbados, Jan 1668-69, asking for protection against, not only the Indians, but also ' the bands of savage, rebellious Irish who had attacked and robbed the settlers and damaged their stock ' ([434] *Cal SP* ibid. Several thousand of the common Irish were transplanted to the West Indies by Cromwell to supply forced labour for the plantations. I have seen descendants of these unfortunates when on circuit in Barbados; they were known locally as 'red legs'. [Remember Sir Henry Blackall was Chief Justice in Trinidad and Tobago at one time. See also *To Hell or Barbados: The Ethnic Cleansing of Ireland* by Sean O'Callaghan, Brandon, 2001 (over 50,000 deported 1652 - 1659 to Barbados and Virginia) – TJG]). In a letter to the Lords of Trade and Plantations 13 Jul 1680 he signs himself 'Da. Gallwey'. By his will d. 16 Dec 1734, he left his estate to his nephew, David Gallwey [*infra* – TJG], 'son of my brother Nich' Gallwey', and, among other bequests, left

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£20 'under injunction of my mother to some Roman Catholic church in Ireland ([435] Langford, *History of the Island of Antigua,* vol ii, p.3. N.B. This reference should be to Oliver, Vere Langford - TJG). He directed his executors to 'sell or lease my estate adjoining St Patrick's churchyard for the benefit of some poor orphan or scholar, provided he be in no sort of alliance with my family' and he also left £200 to 'my natural dau Marg, dau of Marg' Dossy'. He also left 'To my sister Ann Gallwey £30 for a ring' [Oliver – TJG] but what became of her is not mentioned.

[David Gallwey is mentioned in the book *Sugar and Slavery: an Economic History of the British West Indies 1623-1775* by Richard B Sheridan, viz.: "While most of the plantations had from 50 to 200 acres of uncultivated land, two had none, one had only five acres, another had 20 acres, and three 30 acres. At the other extreme was David Gallwey's plantation with 1,200 acres of uncultivated land". In addition he had just 100 acres under cane and was the largest landowner on Montserrat with 62 Negroes [= slaves? – TJG], 20 horses and mules, and 31 oxen or cattle. These details are taken from a comprehensive census titled *Political Anatomy of Montserrat* submitted to the Board of Trade by Governor Mathew for the year 1729 – TJG]

He had issue including:

1. John, of whom presently,

1. ___ dau, m. Andrew Bodkin of Montserrat

The son,

John Gallwey of Montserrat, who was committed in custody by the Council of Montserrat, 25 Oct 1699, until he found security, for having declared that the English were rebels for dethroning King James ([436] *Cal SP* ibid 'Bd of Trade papers, Leeward Islands', 64, p. 546). He had issue:

1. David of Antigua, d. 16 Dec 1734, whose will was sworn 10 Feb 1737-8 ([437] Langford, ibid, vol ii, p. 3).
2. Nicholas, of whom presently
3. John, *viv* 1730

The second son,

Nicholas Gallwey of St Christopher, b. Montserrat, m. Anne, dau of John Mills of St Christopher, MC, by Lucretia Wall (sister of Tobias Wall of St Christopher), and widow of James Parsons MC (son of Edward Parsons MC and gr.s of Edward Parsons, Sec Gen of the Leewards, and MC Montserrat 1693 [438] Oliver, *History of Antigua*, vol iii, pp. 257, 259). By his will d. 14 May 1736 (Prob 9 Dec 1737) he (Nicholas) left, *inter alia*, four slaves, £1000, plate, jewels and a horse to his wife in bar of dower, £60 to Patrick Gallwey 'son of Michael Gallwey of Corke ' ([439] Oliver, ibid vol ii, p. 3) and 'To the poor of S' Patrick's parish, Montserrat, the p'sh I was b. in, £20 c.' [Oliver on web – TJG]. He d. 21 Sep 1736 having had these issue:

1. David Gallwey of Antigua, d. unm 4 Jan 1737 (bur St Paul's, Antigua)
2. Tobias Wall Gallwey of St Christopher, planter, who devised his estate to the sons of his sister Margaret (*infra*), and their heirs successively. He d. 2 Dec 1767 ([440] *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1767, p. 611)
3. Matthew Mills Gallwey of Nevis, MC (apptd 20 Feb 1759), d. 1765

1. Margaret, m. Ralph Payne, Chief Justice of St Nevis (who m1. Alice, dau of Francis Carlyle of Antigua, by whom he had a son Ralph, Govr of the Leewards, cr Baron Lavington 1795) and they had these issue:
   (1) Stephen Payne-Gallwey of Tofts Hall, Co Norfolk, MG, St Christopher, who assumed the name and arms of Gallwey in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, Tobias Wall Gallwey [2. *supra* – TJG]. [In 1771, June 7 he appears to have been appointed to the Council of St. Christopher's – TJG]. He d. unm.
   (2) John Willett Payne, Rear-Admiral, RN, d. unm
   (3) Sir William Payne-Gallwey, 1st Bt, who by private Act of Parliament 1814, likewise took the name and arms of Gallwey ([441] *House of Lords Journal*, vol 49, 1813; *Burke's Peerage* 'Payne-Gallwey, Bt'). He was ancestor of Sir Philip Payne-Gallwey, 6th Bt. [On his death, unmarried, on February 3, 2008, the Baronetcy expired – TJG]

The following items concern members of the family whose relationship to the foregoing I have been unable to establish.

John Gallwey of St Christopher, merchant and shipowner, had his sloop 'Tryal' captured by a Spanish privateer and condemned at Porto Rico. He estimated his loss at £655-1-6 (including 'a negro man and his apparel - £150 ') and submitted a memorial to the Board for Trade & Plantations on 12 Mar 1728/29 praying that HM be moved to obtain satisfaction from the Court of Spain ([442] *Cal SP (Col Series) America & W Indies* 1729, No. 618, p. 323; ibid 1730, No. 333, p. 191). Later in the same year another vessel of his, having put into Guadeloupe by leave of the French Lieut-Governor, was seized by the Customs, whereupon the Governor of St Christopher
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(Lord Londonderry) protested to the Governor of Martinique, and in Jul 1729 forwarded a letter from Gallwey to the Duke of Newcastle, describing him as 'a young gentleman of a family of some consequence in these parts' ([443] *Cal SP* ibid 1728-29, No. 844, p. 456. The letter is endorsed 'copy sent to Mr Walpole, 11 Dec 1729').

In June 1749 a private Act was passed at St Christopher confirming a family settlement made by Mrs Anne Galway, widow ([444] BM Add MS 2073/144). [Oliver (see Note [446] *infra*) also lists 'Parish Register of St. George, Basseterre, St. Christopher's. Buried. 1734 Oct. . . Ann Gallwey', whose connections are not given but she may have been the sister of David the elder (*supra*). Oliver listed a number of other people who may or may not be connected, with various spellings of the surname – TJG].

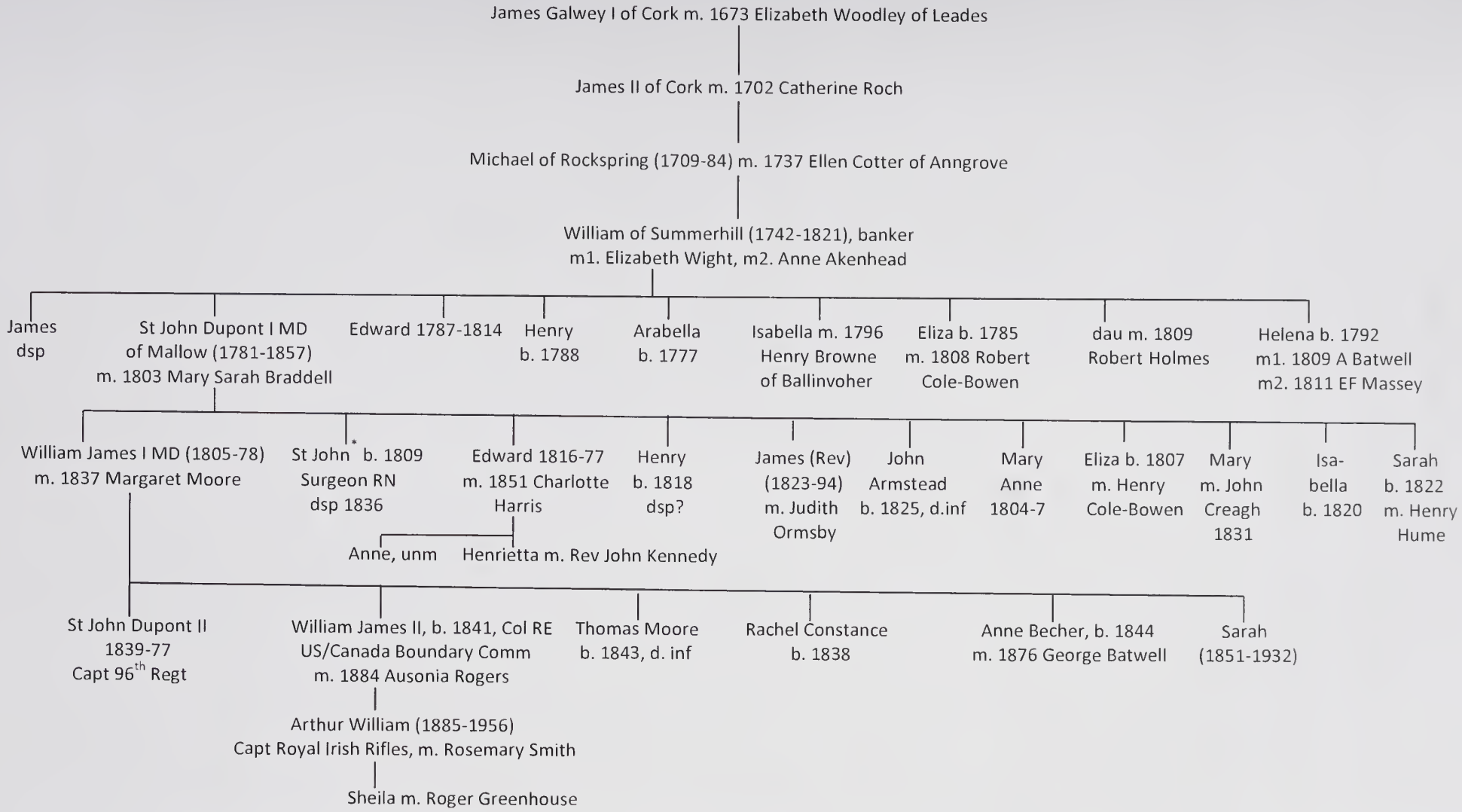
Christian Gallwey, widow, by her will (Sep 1779) liberated her slave William and her 'negro woman' ([445] Her will was sworn before Governor Shirley, 7 Nov 1782).

Eleanor Roche Dasent, 'now wife of Mr Galway of Trinidad ', had a legacy under the will of John Lynch 14 Aug 1807. She was dau of John Dasent, Chief Justice of Nevis 1768-99, by Eleanor, dau of James Roche of Martinique, who was seventh in descent from Philip Roche of Rahan, Kings Co, 6th son of David, Viscount Fermoy, *temp* Edw IV ([446] Oliver, *Hist of Antigua*, vol i, p. 193; vol ii, p. 208).

To ring down the curtain, when slavery was abolished throughout the British possessions by the Emancipation Act 1833, John W Gallwey of Antigua was among the slave-owners of the island to whom compensation was awarded ([447] Oliver ibid vol iii, p. 309).

GALWEY OF MALLOW

Sheet 8



* See Gallwey of Barcaldine *infra* as they might be descended from this man, but no known link as yet.

7. UNAFFILIATED BRANCHES

None of this material featured in Blackall's document

GALWEY OF VICTORIA

The ancestor in Ireland is currently unknown but some similarities appear to Galwey of Cork and Bordeaux (*supra*). However he is thought to have been in a business called Daly, Foley and Galwey (in 1840s at 3 Merchants Quay, Cork city) and the Census shows that one of the owners was Nicholas Kirby Galwey, a name that re-appears in a son of George and Maria (*infra*). The same Census lists Nicholas K Galwey and N Kirby Galwey (same person?) at 24 Sullivans Quay, Cork. Early family settled around the goldfields of Ballarat and Bendigo in the state of Victoria, Australia. Nicholas Kirby and George were brothers confirmed by a death notice in a Melbourne paper. There is a baptism certificate for Nicholas Galwey, son of Walter Galwey and Mary Daly (on 4 Feb 1825) in Cobh RC parish; latter casts doubt on it as being relevant but Daly suggests a marriage between children of the partners. The pedigree involves the following issue, pending confirmation.

1. Nicholas Kirby Galwey (1825-1881) m. Emily Clara Mahony and had issue:
   (1) Thomas George, b. 30 Jul 1865, d.1871
   (2) Michael Edward, b. 15 Aug 1868, d. 1868
   (1) Emily Clare, bapt 4 Aug 1867 St Finbar's
   (2) Elizabeth Francis, b. 28 Dec 1871
   (3) Margaret Mary Frances, bapt 20 Feb 1873 St Finbar's Cork
   (4) Georgina Mary, b. 11 May 1875, d. Mar 1898
   (5) Gertrude Mary, b. 1877
2. George, b. c.1830 in Cork, purser on a ship arrived in Victoria in the early 1850s where he jumped ship to join the gold rush, m. Maria Jane Peel (b. 20 Feb 1822 Greenwich, England, d. 22 Nov 1877 Woodstock VIC, bur Kangaroo Flat. Her previous husband was William Upton/Rilston Carroll). He settled in the Bendigo and Maulden area but was unsuccessful as a miner so took up land and settled at Woodstock on Loddon. He named his property 'Magoula' where they lived with Maria's older children Amy Carroll (b. 1849 Geelong?, d. 28 Nov 1922 Northcote VIC) and William Henry Carroll (b. 23 Oct 1853 Launceston TAS, d. 1912 Richmond VIC). He was active in community projects such as farmers' committees, postmaster, mail courier, and secretary of the Loddon Valley Railway Committee. After Maria died he moved to Wattle Street, Bendigo, d. 4 Nov 1904, bur Redbank, VIC having had these:
   (1) Thomas
   (2) Nicholas Kirby, b. 1859 Lower Broadford VIC, gold miner in QLD, unm, d. 25 Jan 1916 QLD

(3) George Peel ('Patrick'), b. 2 Apr 1861 Woodstrock VIC, m. 1890 Jessie Ruxton (b. 7 Oct 1864 Arbroath, Scotland, dau of William and Maria, d. 7 Sep 1955 Brisbane), tried gold mining in QLD, d. 3 Jan 1913 Charters Towers QLD having had:

1a George Edward ('Ted'), b. 1 Feb 1893 Croydon QLD, m. Ruby Alfreda ___

2a William Ernest, b. 27 Feb 1896 Croydon QLD, d. 25 Feb 1917, Grass Lane, Flers, France

3a Arthur James, b. 2 Oct 1897 Croydon QLD, m. 1930 Edith Lorna Marie Soady (b. 13 Sep 1895 QLD, dau of Arthur Henry and Emily Marie Berth; d. 1981/C2064), d. 26 Aug 1955 Brisbane having had issue:

1b Neil Arthur, b. 1931, m. 1959 in Brisbane Barbara Jolly, **contributed material here** with Patricia Oldman (*infra*), and had issue:

1c Ian in Brisbane

2c David in Melbourne

1c Cindy in Brisbane

2b Allan, b. 1936

1a Daisy, b. 17 Aug 1894 Arbroath, Scotland, m. 1918 Ernest Walter O'Brien and had issue:

1b James O'Brien, b. 1922

1b Heather O'Brien, b. 1919

2b Jean O'Brien, b. 1930

3b Isobel O'Brien, b. 1946

(4) Peter Edward Hugh, b. 18 Apr 1868 Woodstock VIC, m. Mary Anne Cumes (b. 20 Nov 1873 Broulee NSW, d. 28 May 1956 Melbourne), they lived in Richmond, Melbourne, he d. 20 Nov 1943 having had these issue:

1a Edward George, b. 9 Oct 1893 Mogo NSW, m. Violet Margaret Black (b. 21 Nov 1890 Fitzroy, Melbourne, d. 30 Dec 1978 Fitzroy), d. 1 Feb 1924 Prahan VIC having had issue:

1b Edward Francis, b. 1922 Richmond VIC, m. 1950 Norma Jean Courtney (b. 2 Sep 1927 Sunshine VIC, d. 2000 Clayton VIC), d. 23 Aug 2014 with the following issue:

1c Paul Edward, m. ___ , issue: 1 son

1c Carol Anne, m. ___, issue: 1 dau

2c Patricia Marie, m. John Oldman, teacher, **contributed this branch's material**, and had issue: three sons

3c Jennifer Susan, m. ___, issue: 1 son, 3 daus

1b Mary Patricia, b. 1919 VIC, m. Quentin Thomas Hazlewood (b. 1919 Texarkana, Bowie, Texas, d. 1985 San Diego US), d. 2003 Spring Valley, San Diego.

2a Albert Francis ('Frank'), b. 4 Dec 1911 Richmond VIC, m. ___, d. 1987 Frankston VIC and had issue:
1b Patrick Robert Francis, m. Marjorie Lorraine ___
1a Emily Josephine, b. 21 Mar 1895 Moruya, Mogo NSW, d. 4 May 1903 Sydney
2a Gertrude Mary, b. 17 Jan 1898 Moruya, Mogo NSW, m. Edgar Stanley Daly (b. c.1898 Carcoar NSW, d. 1970 Richmond VIC), d. 3 Apr 1994 Richmond VIC, and had issue:
1b Terrence Daly
3a Eileen May, b. 5 Mar 1900 Glebe NSW, m. Robert Leslie John George Barr (b. 1894 Richmond VIC, d. 1976 Kew VIC) and they had:
1b Francis Edward Barr, d. 1926 Melbourne
2b Robert Barr, b. Melbourne, m. Lilian May Crawford (b. and d. Melbourne), d. 2003 Melbourne
1b Kathleen Barr, m. Francis Irving (b. 1933 Sydney, d. 17 Jul 1981 Nantucket US) and had issue:
1c Catherine Irving
4a Kathleen Mary, b. 24 Dec 1914 Richmond VIC, m. James Clark Mackay, d. 1993 Richmond VIC and they had issue:
1b Laurie Mackay
2b Ron Mackay

(1) Gertrude Mary, b. c.1856, d. 10 Mar 1885 Sandhurst VIC, bur Kangaroo Flat
(2) Emily Marie, b. 1858 VIC, d. 23 Apr 1887 Sandhurst VIC, bur Kangaroo Flat
(3) Elizabeth Mara, b. c.1865, m. Alexander Lynch (b. Jun 1866 Woolwich Kent UK, d. before 1914 Melbourne), lived in Richmond, Melbourne, d. 1935, bur Box Hill VIC having had issue:
1a Alexander Galwey Lynch, b. 1889, d. 1889 Collingwood VIC
2a Alexander Edward Lynch, b. 1892 VIC, m. 1914 in Bendigo to Ruby Louisa Cole (b. 1891 Heathcote VIC, d. 1971 Melbourne), d. 1964 Berwick VIC, having had issue:
1b Thomas Alexander Lynch, b. 1915 Prahan VIC, m. Regina Joyce Chubb (b. 1915 Melbourne, d. 1990 Melbourne), d.1993 Melbourne having had this issue:
1c Carol Lorraine Lynch
2b Alexander Galwey Lynch, b. 1918 Prahan VIC, m. 1945 Marjorie Jean Picking (b. 1923, d. 2011 Melbourne), d. 2012, bur Box Hill VIC having had issue:
1c Damien Michael Lynch
2c Lex Lynch
1c Laurette Anne Lynch

GALLWEY OF BARCALDINE

The St John first name suggests it as part of the Mallow branch (that used one ell) but no link to any branch has yet been found, and the St John name appears in other branches too.

From the earliest known ancestor:

St John Henry [Henry from ancestry record of birth of Henry Randolph – TJG] Gallwey MD, b. Dublin (?), m. Jane Dundas 27 Feb 1841 at St Cuthberts, Edinburgh (Scotland Select Marriages 1561-1910: ancestry has John Henry Gallwey, him?). Presumably they moved to Australia. He might be St John Galwey MD shown as RN and dsp in Mallow branch (*supra*). That dob is 1809 which can fit with dob of Henry *infra*. They had issue:

1. Henry Randolph, of whom presently
1. Hope Lindsay Lindores Gallwey, b. 19 Sep 1847 (ancestry, which has her baptised the same day and place as Henry Randolph Gallwey), m. 3 Aug 1877 Thomas Eales Soady (son of Thomas Eales Soady, b. 1843 Plymouth) in Langham parish, Westminster (father given as Henry L John Gallwey and her names as Lindores Lindsey Hope; backwards custom?), 1881 England Census gives address as 5 Clarence Parade, Portsea, his occupation as Captain H P 66 Regt, her as Lindsay aged 28 which does not fit, and son Rodney aged 2. 1891 Census shows no child, 1901 Census neither parent listed, he d. 1904. Seems a son Cleve Lindsay b. 18 Aug 1881 Southsea, Sub-Lt in Navy, d. 1 Apr 1921.

The only son,

1. Henry Randolph, b. 3 Dec 1841 (ancestry; seems him) in Dublin IRL (from marr & death certs), bapt St Cuthberts, Edinburgh 20 Mar 1850 (ancestry has father St John Henry Gallwey, mother Jane Dundas; death cert gives Jane Dundas as his mother, so it seems to be him), arrived AUS c.1858 at age c.14 (45y in AUS at death). At age 47 and a mail carrier, m. 12 Dec 1891/C421 by rites of Church of England at Commercial Hotel, Clermont, QLD Kate Slatter (of Copperfield, dressmaker b. c.1859 Amersham, Bucks, England, age 32, dau of James Slatter (builder & contractor) and Eliza Winston of Clermont (Eliza d. 15 Oct 1895/ C782 father James Winston). (A claim by Kate appeared in *Brisbane Courier* 7 Jun 1897: "CENTRAL DISTRICT. Name of Deceased Proprietor: Eliza Slatter (otherwise Slater), late of Clermont, widow. Date of Death 15th October, 1895, Claimant - Kate Gallwey, of the same place, wife of Henry Gallwey. Description and Situation of Land: Allotment 4 of section 48, town of Clermont and allotment 6 of section 5, town of Copperfield"). Kate d. in the Barcaldine District Hospital on Monday 25 Oct 1937, aged 78 (hence dob c.1859), after being sick for some time, bur 26th from Church of England church). It seems they lived in Clermont. Henry, labourer, d. 9 Mar 1903/C 849 at Mont Eagle,

QLD from 'supposed heart failure', (after 24 years in QLD and 21 in NSW: death cert) bur ditto 11 Mar 1903 (aged 59y 2m: death cert. NB does not match dob so error somewhere? All this Scots info has to be treated with caution). He had issue:

(1) Henry St John [reverse name order suggests gr.father as shown above – TJG], presently

(1) Miriam Katherine, b. 1894/C2060 QLD, alive in 1903 (where shown as aged 8 years on her father's death cert.

The son,

Henry St John ('John') Gallwey, b. 4 Aug 1892/C2543 at Copperfied, Clermont, QLD, m. 2 (or 9) Feb 1926 Constantia Von Snarski (dau of Peter Von Snarski and Elisabetha Schier, d. 1978/C14) in Isisford, QLD, in the Church of England church. They lived at "Gloria" in Willow St, Barcaldine and it seems he was manager of Good Year Tyre and Rubber Company but in Dec 1949 was transferred to the State branch, Brisbane. The *Central Queensland Herald* of 8 Jun 1933 refers to H. S. J. Gallwey in regard to rental of land (10 and 3 acres) as a market garden, which must be him. He d. 1968/C1627 and had these:

1a Stuart James, b. 1930, d. Barcaldine Hospital 26th February 1951/ C19, from head injuries when he dived into the Alice River.

2a Richard Alexander, b. 1931 Isisford, QLD. He m. Nov 1953 Doreen Patricia Bryant (b. 1934 Bathurst, NSW) and had issue:

1b Shane Patrick, b. 1955 Bathurst, m. 1977 Rosemary Anne Cusick, lived Kelso NSW, **provided most of these details.** He had issue:

1c Stuart James, b. 1986, carpenter, m. Emily Hackett (b.1987), accountant

1c Elizabeth Clare, b. 1985, teacher

2c Carla Maree, b. 1989, army officer

2b Kerry Daniel, b. 1959,

m1. 1983 Glenys Moore (diss) and had issue:

1c Jake Daniel, b. 1988 Cooma NSW

1c Rayelee, b. 1988 Cooma NSW

m2. 1999 Heather McGregor (b. 1974) and had issue:

2c Daniel Jarred, b. 1995 Bathurst NSW, App Upholsterer

2c Ashley Elise, b. 1997 Bathurst NSW, student

1b Karen Elizabeth, b. 1956 Bathurst, m. 1985 Robert John Callow (b. 1959) and they had issue:

1c Joshua Robert Callow, b. 1992 Orange NSW, uni student

1c Megan Louise Callow, b. 1986 Lithgow NSW, teacher

2c Nicole Laura Callow, b. 1989 Orange NSW, nurse, partner Ross William Jackson and had issue:

1d Laura Irene Jackson, b. 2014 Albury NSW

2b Katherine Isobel, b. 1958, m. 1986 Paul James Bonham (b. 1960) and their issue are:
1c Luke James Bonham, b. 1988 Bathurst, architect
2c Toby Andrew Bonham, b. 1992 Bathurst, electrician

3b Diane Bernadette, b. 1961, m. 1984 Gregory Charles Daymund (b. 1956) (sep) and their issue are:
1c Samuel Alexander Daymund, b. 1990 Bathurst, teacher
2c Ricky Charles Daymund, b. 1997 Perthville NSW, student
1c Tiffany Sky Daymund, b. 1988 Bathurst, occupational therapist, m. Iupeli Silver Auvaa from Samoa and had issue:
1d Savannah Norma Auvaa, b. ___ Bathurst (info unsure)
2c Danica Brooke Daymund, b. 1993 Perthville NSW, uni student

1a Leone (or Leonie) Miriam Patricia, b. 1926, attended Range Convent, Rockhampton, July 1945 debutant at Barcaldine Annual Catholic Ball, d. 1996 unm Longreach QLD nursing home, bur with her mother in Barcaldine.

2a Elizabeth Yvonne (Betty), b. 1927, Jul 1945 debutante at Annual Catholic Ball (Barcaldine?), m. 1946, in the Sacred Heart Church, Barcaldine, to Walter Roy Clarence (Toby) Fletcher (d. ___), third son of Mr. J. Fletcher, and the late Mrs. Fletcher, of Brigalow, Barcaldine (*Longreach Leader*, 8 Feb 1946) and had issue:
b. Denise, Darrel, Elizabeth, Lenore, Devon

3a Myra Madeline, b. 1929, m. Alfred Edward Bashford (b. 1932, son of Edward Bashford and Maud Brooks, d. 1973/C4306 Barcaldine), resided 1954 Longreach, Kennedy, Queensland, she d. 1986, bur Barcaldine and had issue:
b. Christopher, Kevin, Michael, Edward, Richard, Johnathon

4a Felice, b. 1933, 15 Jun 1949 presented at Barcaldine Debs,
m1. Jacko Robertson and had issue:
b. Kay, Ivan, Serena, Melody
m2. Eddie Wickham

8. APPENDICES

Sir Henry William Butler Blackall

(taken from thePeerage.com) M, #273747. Last Edited 1 Dec 2008

Sir Henry William Butler Blackall was born in Limerick on 19 June 1889.[1] He was the son of Henry Blackall and Isabella Emily Butler who m. on 1.09.1888 His mother [a member of the Dunboyn family] was the daughter (b. 18.05.1866) of William Thomas Butler (b. 21.07.1838) who married 1861 Margaret McNamara who was the daughter of Alexander Foley McNamara and Margaret Galwey. She was the daughter of Richard Galwey and Margaret Creagh who m. 18.01.1787. Richard b. 17.06.1757, d. 18.02.1826, was the son of John who was himself the son of William Galwey and Mary Butler. He had these issue:

- John Galwey+[1] d. 13 Oct 1860
- Edward Galwey[1] d. 17 Apr 1847
- Mary Galwey[1]
- Catherine Galwey[1]
- Margaret Galwey+[2]
- Captain William Galwey[1] b. 1799, d. 19 Dec 1855

So Blackall's mother was a Butler, his great-grandmother was a Gallwey, and his g.g.g-grandmother was a Butler. He married Maria Severis, daughter of Demosthenes Severis, on 21 April 1934.[1] He was educated at Stonyhurst College, Clitheroe, Lancashire, England and was a genealogist.[1] He graduated from Trinity College, Dublin University, Dublin, Ireland, with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) [with Firsts in History and Law and he proceeded to win every possible Law prize and scholarship], Bachelor of Law (L.L.B.).[1] He was invested as a Fellow, Irish Genealogical Research Society (F.I.G.R.S.).[1] He was admitted to King's Inn in 1912 at Dublin, Ireland, entitled to practice as a Barrister-at-law.[1] He fought in the First World War[1] [having joined up in 1914 and served throughout, first in the Cheshire Regiment and then in the RAF]. He was a practising Crown Counsel in 1919[1] [when he joined the Colonial Legal Service as Crown Counsel in Kenya]. He held the office of Member of the Legislative Council (M.L.C.) [Kenya] in 1920.[1] He was a practising Crown Counsel in 1923 at Nigeria[1]. He held the office of Attorney-General [Cyprus] between 1932 and 1936.[1] He was invested as a Queen's Counsel (Q.C.) in 1935 for Cyprus.[1] He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Law (L.L.D.) by Dublin University, Dublin, Ireland.[1] He held the office of Attorney-General [Gold Coast] between 1936 and 1943.[1] He held the office of Member of the Executive Council [Gold Coast].[1] He was Governor's Deputy in 1940.[1] He held the office of Chief

Justice of Trinidad and Tobago[1] [and President of the West Indian Court of Appeal]. He was invested as a Knight Bachelor in 1945.[1] [In 1946 he became the Chief Justice of Hong Kong after the liberation of that Colony from the Japanese]. He held the office of President, West African Court of Appeal between 1948 and 1951, when he retired.[1] He lived at Garden Hill, Castleconnell, County Limerick, Ireland, which he inherited from his father, but later sold.[1] He wrote the books *The Butlers of co Clare, The Galweys of Munster,* and other works.[1] As of 1976, Sir Henry William Butler Blackall lived at White Arches, Kyrenia, Cyprus.[1] He died in Nicosia on 1 November 1981.

Extra below and in [ ] above from an unidentified newspaper obituary:

His death removes one of the most brilliant members of the Colonial Legal Services. Outwardly Blackall, burly, genial and sociable, and speaking with a powerful brogue, did not give the impression of the brilliant scholar that he was, except in his hobby, which was Irish genealogy. In his social activities he was greatly helped by his charming and capable wife, a Cypriot lady, Maria, the daughter of Mr D Severis, chairman of the Bank of Cyprus and at one time a member of the Legislative Council of that Colony.

Citations

1. [S47] Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, editor, *Burke's Irish Family Records* (London, U.K.: Burkes Peerage Ltd, 1976), Blackall, page 111. Hereinafter cited as *Burke's Irish Family Records*.
2. [S47] Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, *Burke's Irish Family Records*, Blackall, page 112

Maria Severis F, #273748 Last Edited 7 Mar 2008, is the daughter of Demosthenes Severis. She married Sir Henry William Butler Blackall, son of Henry Blackall and Isabella Emily Butler, on 21 April 1934.

Citations: 1. Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd, editor, *Burke's Irish Family Records* (London, U.K.: Burkes Peerage Ltd, 1976), Blackall, page 111. Hereinafter cited as *Burke's Irish Family Records*.

Demosthenes Severis: M, #273749, Last Edited 1 Dec 2008, was Chairman of the Bank of Cyprus. He held the office of Member of the Legislative Council (M.L.C.) [Cyprus].

HUBERT GALLWEY

A huge amount of the research for this compilation was undertaken by Hubert hence it is appropriate to include this tribute here.

"An Appreciation" in an unattributed newspaper cutting

Lieuteneant Col Hubert Dayrell Gallwey, of Woodstown, Faithlegg, Co Waterford, who died on Sunday 27th November 1983, aged 68, was the head of an ancient and honoured Munster family [see Gallwey of Enniskean – Waterford branch].

The Gallweys were one of the principal merchant families of medieval Cork, and their monuments may be seen at St Multose's Church, Kinsale. More recently, they were associated with the wine trade in Waterford; the late Thomas Gallwey KM was Hubert's uncle, and Mr Dayrell Gallwey of Rockfield is his first cousin.

Hubert's mother was the last of the Powers of Faithlegg, a family that played a distinguished part in the Catholic revival of the last century. An ancestor, Nicholas Mahon, had been associated with Daniel O'Connell, in the emancipation movement. His son-in-law, Nicholas Mahon Power, bought the Faithlegg Estate in 1819, and administered it conscientiously throughout his long life. He was responsible for the building of Faithlegg Church, and of the first Christian Brothers Schools and Lady Lane Convent Orphanage in Waterford.

Hubert belonged to a generation and class that saw nothing illogical in combining support for an independent Ireland with an involvement in British life. Born in 1915 he was educated at Ampleforth in Yorkshire and at Christ Church, Oxford, for both of which places he retained a deep and lasting affection. He was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1937 and served in the Second World War. He was wounded and captured in Crete, and spent the years 1941/45 as a prisoner of war in Germany.

After the War he continued his military career, transferring to the Education Corps, with which he served until 1959, when he retired with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and came to reside permanently at his beloved Woodlands.

Retirement from the Army was far from being the end of his active life; on the contrary, it merely gave him the opportunity to throw himself more fully into his hobbies, which were many and varied. One of his early loves was ancient coins, of which he had an encyclopaedic knowledge; he was made a Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society in 1945, and was for some years Editor of the *Numismatic Chronicle*.

His other absorbing interest was family history. Having made himself the expert on the Gallweys, the Powers, and other families from which he was descended, he turned to a wider field. The destruction of our Public Record Office in 1922 has led some genealogists to take a pessimistic view of Irish documentary sources; such was not Hubert Gallwey's way. In his book *The Wall Family in Ireland*

1170-1970, he traced the various Irish families of the name over eight-hundred years, using a wide range of sources, and relating the genealogical details to the general background of Irish history.

Hubert was mainly concerned with Hiberno-Norman families, and he wrote accounts of several of these (most recently those of Tobin and Cusack) in the *Irish Genealogist*. He took over the editorship of this journal in 1968, and considerably broadened its range and improved its production. Under his meticulous editorship, it became one of the best journals of its kind. At the time of his death, its sixteenth annual issue under his direction was about to go to press. He was a Fellow of the Irish Genealogical Research Society and a member of its Council.

His researches were by no means confined to the British Isles, for he conducted forays to France and Spain in search of records of the Wild Geese. He applied himself to his work with military efficiency, dedication, and a ruthless integrity which led him to insist on the historical facts, scorning the too-easy solution and the optimistic guess. He had the ability to bring out the human side of the subjects of his research. His enthusiasm was infectious, and he was generous in helping others with his intimate knowledge of source material.

Hubert was also a keen naturalist, with a knowledge of some often surprising aspects of natural history, from trees to water beetles. He was deeply committed to the conservation of the environment, and was for some years Chairman of the Waterford Association of An Taisce.

In all his activities, Hubert's commitment was total and his success impressive. He gave the lie to those who maintain that this is an age of the professional and that the days of the amateur are over.

Hubert was a Catholic of the old school, who lamented the passing of the Latin liturgy he had loved for so many years. He was without bigotry, welcomed the coming together of the two communities in the North during the Lemass era, and was bitterly disappointed by the renewal of strife in the 1970s. His Christianity was shown in his humane concern for others. His noral code was strict, but he was full of fun. He was a born story-teller, and an excellent mimic. He had a ready ear, a sound memory, and the knack of drawing out the comical element in the most ordinary situations. He was a most entertaining companion, whether on the subject of his army experiences, characters of his Faithlegg youth, or incidents he had unearthed in his researches. What a pity no one got round to tape recording him!

A few years ago Hubert suffered several coronaries, but he had recently been in excellent form. On Sunday 27th November, while entering Waterford Cathedral to hear 12 o'clock Mass, he collapsed and died within a few minutes. At his funeral, his parish priest said that he had died on his way to keep an appointment with his Maker. I think we need have no doubt that the appointment was kept.

We extend our heartfelt sympathy to his widow, children and grandchildren, and to his brother Gerald and sister Marie.

JCW

PEDIGREE OF ANDREW GALLWEY OF NANTZ 1779

Transcribed by Tim Gallwey

(G.O. MSS 159, Vol 4, Peds 5, p.100)

By the Rt. Worshipful Palms Westropp Esq mayor of the City of Corke in the Kingdom of Ireland.

These presents certifye to all to whom it may concern that it appears to me from undoubted authority that Mr James Gallwey, grandfather of Mr Andrew Gallwey of Nantz in the Kingdom of France was turned out of the City of Corke with the chief of the Roman Catholik inhabitants of the said City by Oliver Cromwell in the year of our Lord 1656.

Said James Gallwey was son of James Gallwey by his wife Mary Gould, both of said City. He and his family were possessed of large fortunes in the counties Corke and Limerick, all which they lost by their strictly adhering to their religion and lawful Sovereign. In the defense of both Sir Jeffry Gallwey lost his life at the Bridge of Limerick and also a large fortune in that county.

Said James Gallwey was nearly allied to some of the best Roman Catholik familys in the county, as the Coppingers, Goulds, Skiddys, Roches, Meades, etc, and they held for a number of years the Office of Chief Magistrate of this city as appears by the records and old writings of the said city and in the history thereof in which it is mentioned that there were 14 mayors of Corke in succession of the name of Gallwey.

The above Mary Gould was daughter of a Mr Gould of Cork, a gentleman of large fortune, (He was the Henry Gould of Corke, Alderman. He died before 1635) who had many daughters, another of whom was married to Coppinger Esq of Ballyvolane, another to David Roche of Ballinvarig, another to James O'Hea Esq, the father of the late Matthew O'Hea. She was his first wife by whom he had one son and two daughters. Another of said Gould's daughters was married to Henry Archdeacon late of this city Esq, and another to Meade Esq, of the same place.

After the decease of the above James Gallwey of Corke, his widow Mary Gould married a Mr Edmond Gould of that city, by whom she had one son and several daughters. The son, Mr Henry Gould, was father of the late Mrs Edmond Gould of Dublin whose daughter was marryd to the late Garrett Gould Esq of Knockraha. Two of the said Mary Gould's daughters by her first husband James Gallwey were married into some of the Principall families of the O'Sullivans one of whom was Mac Feneen Doove, grandfather to the present gentleman of that name.

Said James Gallwey son of James Gallwey and Mary Gould his wife, after he lost his fortune, family papers and allmost everything he held valuable, and being driven by Cromwell out of the city of Corke with his wife Mary O'Mullane and a number of his children, he fixed his residence at Morragh near Enniskean. He had several children by his wife Mary O'Mullane, the eldest of whom James became a clergyman in France. His second son Michael was a merchant of considerable repute at Rochelle, he afterwards retired into a religious house where he dyed. His third son Patrick was bred to the sea. He was Captain of Queen Anne's yacht for many years, and after her decease he accompanied the Duke of Ormond into Spain where he got command of a Man-of-Warr. Said Patrick was married to a County Limerick lady of the name of Creagh by whom he had two sons and one daughter.

His sons were handsomely provided for in Spain, his daughter was also married to a Mr Cooke of Paynstown a Captain in the Spanish service and unkle of the late Lady Kenmare. His fourth son John was a merchant in Skibbereen and his fifth son, Mr Henry Gallwey, a merchant in Bantry. His eldest daughter was married to William Mellefont Esq, a gentleman who possessed an estate of £1500 per annum near Kinsale, which he forfeited by his attachment to King James the Second. He raised at his own expense a regiment for the service of that Prince, and when all was lost he with his wife and family accompanied King James into France, where they remained.

The above James Gallwey father-in-law of said Mellefont tho advanced in years did the same; followed the fortune of his Prince and forfeited again whatever he had acquired since Cromwell's time. Many of his nearest kindred did the same and afterwards went to seek in other kingdoms that peace and liberty of religion denyed them in their own country. Two of his cousins germain were afterwards in the service of Queen Anne. One was Colonel of the Guards and the other Captain. The latter Andrew Gallwey died only about 14 years ago in London. Said James Gallwey returned in a few years and died in Eniskean. His only recompense for his service was the honour of being introduced by King James to Lewis XIV.

Said James Gallwey's second daughter Joanna was married to a Mr Gould, his third daughter Mary to a Mr McSwiney Captain in King James' service, his fourth daughter Anastasia to David Crotty Esq of the County of Waterford, his fifth daughter Ellinor to a Mr Tankerd, a West Indian gentleman of large fortune.

The above Mr Henry Gallwey of Bantry, 5th son of James Gallwey and Mary O'Mullane, married Mary Mellefont who was daughter of David Mellefont Esq, by his wife Frances Horton daughter of Roger Horton Esq of Kinsale, an English gentleman.

The said David Mellefont was first cousin to the above William Mellefont, who was Captain in King James' service also and raised for him a company at his own expense. He had by his wife, Frances Horton several children most of whom died young. The late Gilbert Mellefont Esq of Dunmanway was his only son, whose issue now remaining are David Mellefont of the city of Corke Esq, Councellor at Law, and Gilbert Mellefont of Downemark near Bantry.

He had four daughters also by his said wife Frances Horton. The eldest of whom Mary Mellefont was wife of the above Mr Henry Gallwey by whom he had 8 sons and 4 daughters, the youngest of whom and the only surviving of the sons is the present Mr Andrew Gallwey of Nantz.

All of which I certify, and I also certify that the original names of the Gallweys was Burk or de Burg descending from the Earl of Clanrickard who came over into Ireland with Strongbow. In testimony I the said Mayor and Chief Magistrate have hereunto put my hand and caused the common seal of the said city to be affixed this 2nd day of June in the year of our Lord 1779.

(Seal) (sd) Palms Westropp, Mayor

Endorsed (in Ulster's Office): "Gallwey's Pedigree. Not entered".

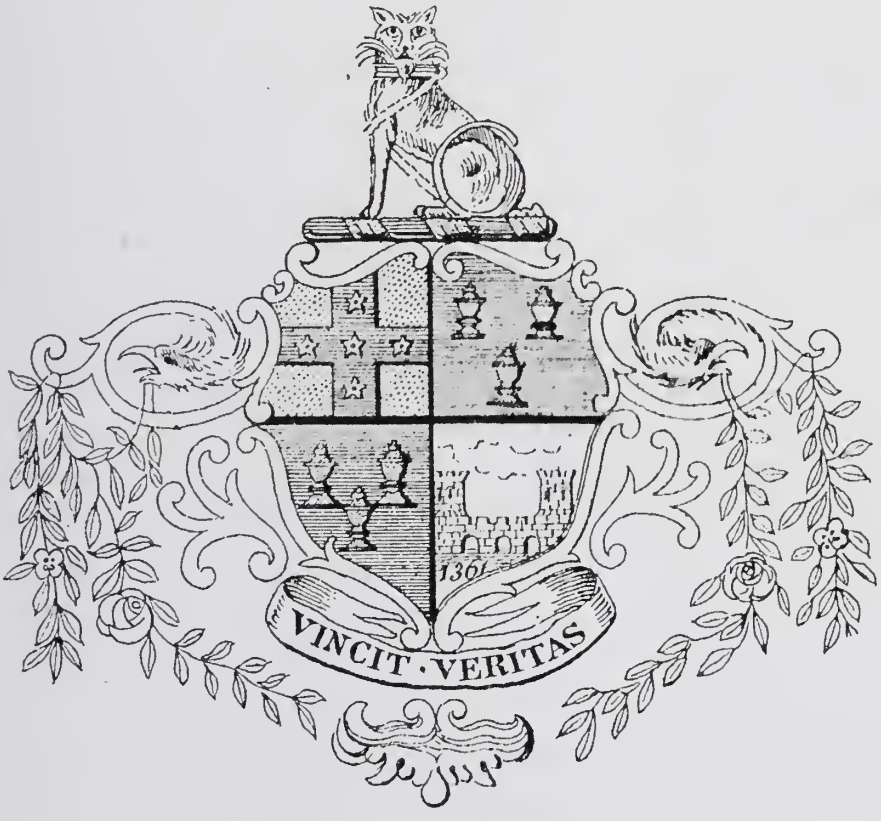
The foregoing is a correct copy of a transcript made by me from the original preserved in the Genealogical Office, Dublin.

(Signed H.W.B. BLACKALL. 31/10/57

PEDIGREE OF GALWEY OF LOTA 1925

This was transcribed and constructed by Tim Gallwey (TJG) from a copy lodged at the Library of the Irish Genealogical Research Society in London by Sir Henry WB Blackall with his annotations and corrections, dated 15 Aug 1953. It should be read in conjunction with *Galweys of Munster* by Blackall (p.29 et seq here). I have tried to keep to the original layout as far as possible but have used such abbreviations as dau for daughter, m. or = for married, Co for County in order to squeeze things into the space. I have included the initial narrative from the Journal as it gives a kind of overview but needs to be read in conjunction with Blackall's sceptical comments in the initial pages of the main document, and note his corrections and additions below (some spellings in the tree differ from the initial text) – TJG.

The Genealogy of Galway of Lota,
and Arms Quartered with those of Ormonde.



CHARLEMAGNE, King of France, and Emperor, had a numerous family. Among others, his fifth son, Charles, Duke of Inglehiem, married Juliana, daughter to Roland, son to Charlemagne's sister, and a General of his Army. He had by her a son called also Roland, father of Croisi, that illustrious defender of Christians in Palestine during the Holy Wars. Croisi was father of Baldwin, who had for his son another

Baldwin, from whom descended the House of Blois in France. Baldwin was father to John, Count of Corign in Normandy, General of the French Army, and Governor of the principal Cities in that Kingdom, on which account he got the name of De Burge. From this John De Burge is descended Baldwin Dusioin, King of Jerusalem, who was cousin to Godfrey of Bouillon, Duke of Lorrain, and to his brother, Baldwin, last King of Jerusalem; and having signalised himself with extraordinary valor(sic) in the Holy Wars, he was the third King of Jerusalem, where he reigned thirteen years, from 1118 to 1131, which was the year of his death. On account of, and to commemorate, the conspicuous part he took in the Holy Wars, in which the Cross of Our Blessed Saviour was rendered triumphant, Baldwin took for his arms a cross in gules in a field of gold. During his reign an Army of Mad Cats disturbed the City of Jerusalem, and after ineffectually trying a variety of ways to deliver the city from that affliction, he at last gave chase to the principal cat and made him captive, on which the rest fled to the mountains. As a memorial of this achievement he assumed for his crest a wild cat sitting and watching, with a collar of gold. John De Burghe, Earl of Corign, had two sons, Harlowen and Eustace. Harlowen was Earl of Couteville in Normandy, and married Arlotte, mother of William the Conqueror, then Duke of Normandy, by whom he had two sons, Robert, Count Morton in Normandy, and Otho, Bishop of Bayeaux in Normandy, half-brothers to the Conqueror, whom they accompanied in his expedition to England. Robert married Mathrida, daughter to Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury, by whom he had William, who succeeded his father in the Earldoms of Moreton and Cornwallis. William had two sons, Andeline De Burge and John De Burge. Andeline was married to Agnes, daughter to Louis the Seventh of France, by whom he had a son called William, surname Fitzandeline, who was in great credit with Henry the Second of England, whose Grand Stewart or Grand Master of the Horse he was, and with whom heembarked for the Irish expedition in 1172. He was made Governor of Wexford and in 1175 Governor-General of Ireland. He was generally styled Conqueror of the Province of Connaught, and from the King obtained a great part of that province which was principally governed by his family for some ages. He died in 1206, and was buried in the Abbey of Cashel, which he himself founded in 1200 for Canons Regular. He was twice married, first to Isabella, daughter to Richard the First of England, by whom he had a son called Richard, ancestor of the Clanrickarde family; secondly to Juliana, daughter to Robert O'Donnell, by whom he had a numerous issue, from whom descended different branches of the Bourkes. Richard De Burge, eldest son of William Fitzandeline, inherited many rich domains as a recompense for the serviceable conquests of his father, and was on the 27th September, 1215, created by King John Lord of Connaught, and by Henry the Third Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. On the 10th March, 1227, he married Una O'Connor, daughter to Oden or Hugo O'Connor, son to the famous Cathal Covidergh, i.e. Charles Red Handed. By her he had two daughters, Margaret married to Theobald Butler, first Lord of Carrick, from whom descended the Dukes of Ormond, Earls of Arran, of

Carrick, of MountGarrick [sic], Barons Dunboyne, Cahir, etc; Agnes, married to Henry Neterville, Ancestor to Lord Neterville; had two sons. Walter, eldest son of Richard, became Lord of Connaught, and having married Maude, daughter and sole heiress of Hugh De Lacy, the Younger, of Ulster, he became, by right of his wife, Earl of Ulster, and settled at the Castle of Mocuruta at Galway in 1273. Richard succeeded his father, and from his complexion was called the Red Earl. He married Margaret De Burge, great-granddaughter to Hugh De Burge, Earl of Kent, and died 18th June, 1326, leaving six daughters: Helena married in 1302 to Robert Bruce, King of Scotland; Elizabeth married in 1308 to Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester; Jane married in 1312 to Thomas Fitzgerald, second Earl of Kildare, and in her second marriage to Sir John Darcy (1329), then Lord Justiciary of Ireland; Catherine married to John of Birmingham, first Lord of Athenrie; Margaret married to Maurice Fitzgerald, first Earl of Desmond, in 1312; Elinor married to Lord Malton in England. Besides these the Red Earl had five sons: Walter, John, Thomas, Edmond and William. Walter, Thomas and William died without issue male; Edmond married Flannia O'Brien, daughter to Turlough O'Brien, one of the ancestors of the Earls of Thomond, who by right of her became Lords of Castle Connell and Brittas. John, the second son, after his brother's (Walter) death in 1304, became heir apparent, but died before his father at Galway in 1313, leaving only one son, who succeeded to his grandfather's titles, and was third Earl of Ulster, and was married to Mary Plantagenet, second daughter to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester and Derby, which Henry was second son of Edmond, Earl of Lancaster, second son of Henry the Third of England, by his wife Blanche, daughter to Robert Count D'Artois, brother to St Louis, King of France. William, Earl of Ulster and Lord of Connaught, was Justiciary of Ireland in 1331, and wastreacherously slain near Carrickfergus on Sunday, the 6th of June, 1333, leaving only one daughter married in England in 1352 to Lionel, Duke of Clarence, second son of Edward the Third. Lionel, by right of his wife, was declared Earl of Ulster and Lord of Connaught, and assumed the name of De Burge. He was made Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland the 8th of September, 1361, and with his lady landed in Ireland. From this marriage, by their daughter Phillipa, is descended Richard, Duke of York, father of Edward the Fourth, King of England, and from that Prince is descended Charles the First. William (surnamed Ahankip), second son of Richard De Burge Fitzandeline, was till his death in 1368 Lord Keeper or Guardian of Ireland. He took to wife the daughter of McJourdan of Galway, by whom he had seven children. First, William of Anakreim of Castle Bote, in the County of Galway. This William was called Ulic (being the younger son of Fitzandeline) Liam Oge, and by contraction Villeog (in English Ulic), from whom descended the noble family of Clanrickard, and from this illustrious house have sprung the family of Galway, as will be seen hereafter. From the second son of William Ahankip, viz., Edmond Alabancat or Scotch (being for twenty-two years an hostage in that country) have sprung the Viscounts Mayo and many other families of the same name in that county and counties of Tipperary and Limerick. John De

Burge, grandson of Edmond Alabancat, went in quality of Lieutenant-General under James Butler, fourth Earl of Ormond, against O'Brien of Munster, and having conquered O'Brien, he married the Earl of Ormonde's sister, and got as a dowry the best part of the territory of Cossury, in the County of Tipperary, shich he afterwards partly exchanged for the Barony of Clanwilliam West, in the County of Limerick, with the descendants of Edmond Bourke of Castleconnell. This John was Governor of Drumkeen in 1440. The aforesaid William's third son Richard assumed the title of Lord McWilliam Eighter, or Earl of Galway, to distinguish him from another branch taking the name of McWilliam Oughter, which words signify upper and lower relative to those of the County Galway and County Mayo. Said Richard married Mona, daughter to Murrough O'Madden, of Portumna, County Galway, by whom he had three sons: first, Willbey or Ulic, ancestor to the Earls of Clanrickard, the word clan signifying children; the second Thomas, the third John, who from having accredited the Bills of the Citizens in Galway was commonly known by the name of John of Galway was, for his signal services and remarkable bravery in defending Baal's Bridge in Limerick against the great force of O'Brien of Desmond in 1361, knighted on the spot by His Royal Highness Lionel Duke of Clarence, then Lord Lieutenant, and commanding the Royal Army on that day, by the name of Sir John de Galwey, with permission to him and his heirs to wear in his arms, Baal's Bridge, 1361; he also granted him and his heirs the Government of Limerick, with the privilege of being met at the bounds of the County of the City by the Mayor and Corporation in their regalia, and the Garrison with their arms and music, to conduct him to his house; he likewise granted him a house, garden and mill in every walled town in Ireland, an entire street in Dublin, formerly known by the name of Galway's Lane, but now part of Dame Street. This Sir John, from his constant attachment to the Crown, and having rendered such signal service to the King in the Province of Connaught and in the Counties of Clare, Limerick, Cork and Kerry, became so obnoxious and so detested by the disaffected, that they accused him of many crimes before Edward the Third, who cited him to his presence, where he pleaded his cause so well, and manifested his services and his innonence so clearly, that His Majesty granted him many confiscated lands in said Province and Counties, confirmed him in the title, grants and privileges made by his son to him and his heirs and permitted him to use the motto of "Vincit Veritas", with the arms and crest such as his father used, with the difference of five muelles. Sir John on returning to Ireland took possession of said lands, and in the following wars between the Irish and English greatly contributed by his talents and influence to advance the Royal Authority over Munster. He fixed his residence at Dundangan, on the river Lee, about two miles from the City of Cork, down towards the entrance of the Harbour, and having married one of the daughters of O'Connor, King of Connaught, had by her, besides many daughters, four sons. To the first, William, he gave all his possessions in Connaught, Clare and Limerick. His descendants remained firmly attached to the Crown, and one of them married Geoffry (who was made a Baronet by James the

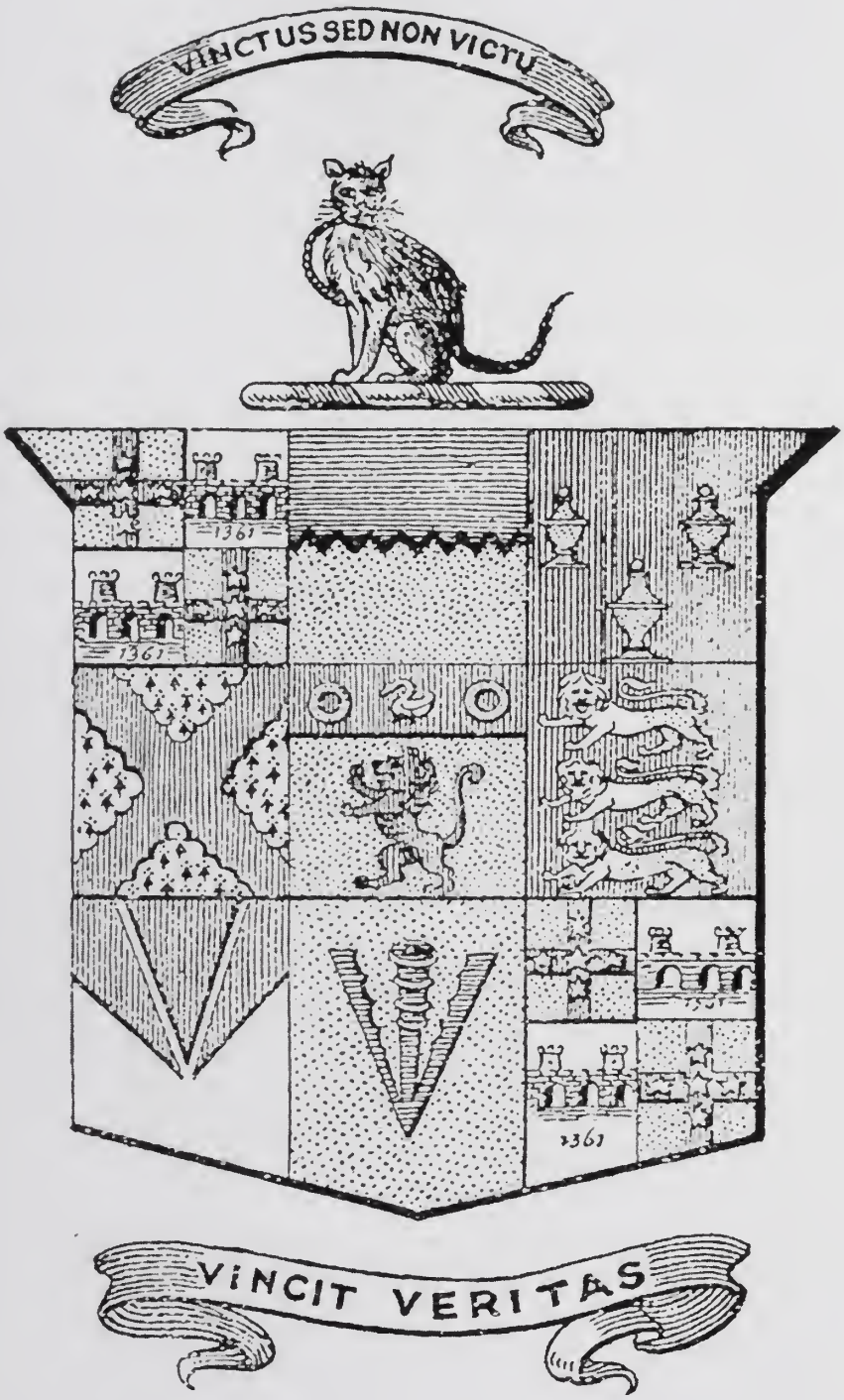
First) at the time of the conspiracy against Charles the First, was one of the principal opposers of Ireton when he laid siege to the City of Limerick, of which Sir Geoffry was Governor; and after the City was shamefully betrayed by his wife's nephew, Pierce Creagh, who for such service got the lands of Dangon in County Clare, and by Colonel Fennell, Sir Geoffry was seized, and contrary to the laws of war and rights of nations, was hanged, by Ireton's order, opposite the jail of Limerick, with the Mayor, Dean, and some others of note. His property both in goods and chattels, which were very considerable, were confiscated and distributed among Cromwell's adherents, with the exception of a small part which remained undiscovered, which his only son, Sir James Galwey, maintained himself moderately on. Sir James died without issue male, whereby that elder branch became extinct, and the small part he died possessed of descended to his daughter, married to Mr. Ronan of Garran in the County of Clare, which his family still possesses. The second son of Sir John de Galwey, called Henry, and third, called Edward, were both killed in the before mentioned wars. To Geoffry, the fourth son, was left all the lands and property his father possessed in Dundangan and other parts of the County of Cork, and Geoffry was Mayor of Cork in 1430, and, besides his eldest son Edward, had many other sons and daughters, who were allied by marriage to the families of Conway, Barry, Roche, Ronan, Coppinger and Sarsfield, who were then the most considerable of English blood in the county. Edward was father to another Geoffry, who was father to Edward, who was father to Richard, who was father to Patrick, who all lived and died in the Castle of Dundangan. Said Patrick was thrice married, in 1582, 1593, 1596, in Cork, a circumstance which often happened in this family before and since. Patrick had a great number of children allied to the most considerable families in that county, who all united in opposition to Cromwell's usurpation, which caused this second branch of the Galweys to lose the most part of their property. Patrick's eldest son, John (More), married Catherine Meagh, or Mead, by whom he had Edward and Geoffry, and two daughters, Catherine and Anastatia. The latter died young; the former married Dominick Sarsfield of Dominic's Court, County of Cork, Esquire, brother of Edmond Lord Bacon of Barretts and Viscount Kilmallock. Stephen, second son of Patrick, had two sons, Edward and William, and four daughters. Edward was an officer in the King's Army under the Duke of Ormond, and after Ireland's reduction by Cromwell's forces, he followed his King's fortune into Flanders, taking with him his younger brother William, whom he placed in quality of page to the Marquis of Cardenas, Governor of Brussels under the King of Spain, where William remained till the restoration in 1660, when he came to England, and was rewarded for his services with an establishment which one of his descendants, (sic) Galwey still subsists on in the County of (sic).
Edward, eldest son of John (More), fixed his residence at Lota, near Cork, and married Elinor Gould who, dying soon after, left one son, John. In his second marriage he espoused Catharine White, a near relation of his, who with her sister Anastasia, by the death of their brother William, became heiresses to his great

property, and hoped to be further restored to the property taken from his family by Cromwell's faction; and though often solemnly promised by Charles the Second, as appears by the memorial presented to His Majesty on the 19th of August, in the 28th year of his reign, was totally refused. Edward had by his second wife two sons, Walter and Patrick, who died young. Elinor, his elder sister, married Thomas Coppinger, of Ballyvolane, Esqre.; the younger, Anastasia, married William Therry, of Cork, Esqre. John, eldest son of Edward, studied the law, and much distinguished himself therein. He married Ellen Meade, sister to Sir John Meade, of Ballintober, County of Cork, Bart., who in James the Second's reign was elected Member of Parliament for the City of Cork, the 7th May, 1689. He had many children, of whom Mary married Michael Grace, of Skahanagh, in the Queen's County. His only surviving son, William, married Mary, only daughter to Richard Butler, of Westcourt, County Kilkenny, second son of the Right Honble. John Butler, of Kilcash, County of Tipperary, only brother of James, last Duke of Ormond, and by her had John, Richard, Eliza, Hellen and Mary. John, the eldest son, married Jane O'Brien, of Ahacross, County Cork, by whom he had William, who died young, Edward, Richard, John, William, Mary, Gertrude, and Jane

NOTE by Blackall (HWBB): The pedigree was published in the Journal of the Cork Historical and Archaeological Society (Vol XXX No 132 Jul-Dec 1925, pp. 59 - 74), and is a copy of a pedigree formerly in the Galwey family archives, but which was acquired some years ago by the Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle. The pedigree as far as 1763 was compiled by Anthony Galwey of Rochelle but some additions were made by a member of the Galwey family who erroneously supposed that William Gallwey husband of Lydia Webb was a son of John Galwey of Carrick. He was in fact Ven William Galwey, Archdeacon of Cashel (see Sheet 5), who was 4th son of John Galwey of Lota by Jane O Bryen and brother of Richard Galwey of Fort Richard (g.g.gr.father of the writer of this note). In support of this view of Ven William Gallwey's parentage it will suffice to refer to his marriage settlement under which his father (inter alia) covenanted to pay £40 p.a. "out of the lands of Lota" while Patk Webb provided £1000 for his dau out of the lands of Hermitage. Further information about Ven Wm Galwey and his descendants will be found in "The Galweys of Lota" by Mrs C Bennett (his gr.dau).

Notes:

1. In between the texts are various pictures of arms but just that of Sir John De Galwey is presented below, and the first of the rest; others have been omitted as they would have made the file too big.
2. Where text was unclear I have added a question mark ?
3. Blackall added considerable additional material at various points.



Sir John de Galwey's arms to link with B. on Sheet 3 *infra*

CHARLEMAGNE, King of France, Emperor of the West,
ob 28 Jan 814 at Aix-la-Chapelle

Charles, Duke of Ingelheim, 5th son = Juliana, his cousin, niece of Charlemagne

Rowland

Crase or Godfrey, Defender of the Christians in the Holy War

Baldwin

Baldwin II

John, Earl of Comyn and Baron of Tonsburgh in Normandy, Governor of the chief cities of France, from which he had the name De Burgi

Karlowen de Burgo, Earl of Couteville, in Normandy = Arlotta, mother of William the Conquerer

Robert De Burgo, Earl of Cornwall, etc. = Maud, dau of Roger De Montgomery of Shrewsbury

William De Burgo, Earl of Cornwall

Adelm De Burgo = Agnes, dau of Louis VII, King of France

John De Burgo

A.
This William Fitz-adhelm or Andeline, was in great favour with King Henry II of England, whose grand Stewart, or Master of the Horse, he was, and with whom he went to Ireland in 1172. He was made Governor of Wexford, and in 1175 Governor-General of Ireland. He was generally styled Conqueror of Connaught, and obtained from the King a great part of that Province, which was principally governed by his Family for some ages after. He was buried in the Abbey of Cashel, which he had Founded in 1200 for Canons Regular

A.
William Fitzadhelm = Isabel, nat. dau. of Richard I, King of England, and widow of Lewellyn, Prince of Wales

Stewart to King Henry the Second, ob. 1204, went to Ireland with Henry and was made Governor of Wexford and of all Ireland

Hubert De Burgo, Earl of Kent, one of the greatest subjects in Europe

Walter, Lord of Connaught and Earl of Ulster, eldest son, m. Maude, dau of Hugh de Lacy, Earl of .....

Margery, eldest dau m. Theobald Butler

Agnes m. Henry Netterville

Richard De Burgo, the Great Lord of Connaught and Trim, ob. about 1243 = Hodierna, dau of Robert De Gornon by Una, dau of Odo O'Connor, son of Crahil Vooderg, or the Red-Hand, King of Connaught

Sir William De Burgo, The Conqueror, 1270

Sir William De Burgh, the Grey, 1324 = ..., dau of MacJordan

Richard De Burgo Mac William, Eighter Earl of Galway, obiit 1387 = Mora, dau of Morrough O'Madden, of Portumna, Esqre, chief of that name, ob. 1383

Sheet 3

Ulick De Burgo, eldest son, from whom descends the Marquis of Clanrickard

B.
John De Burgo, knighted by Lionell Duke of Clarence for his bravery in defending Balls Bridge in Limerick, against O'Brien of Desmond, by the name of Sir John de Galwey, Knight, Govr of Galway, 1400. = ... Dau of Connor, King of Connaught

Thomas De Burgh, 2nd son

B. This John De Burgo having accredited the bills of the citizens of Galway, was commonly known by the name of John of Galwey, was for his signal services and remarkable bravery in defending Balls Bridge in Limerick against the great Force of O'Brien of Desmond, in1361, knighted on the spot by Leonel Duke of Clarence, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland – and commanding the Royal Army on that day – by the name of Sir John De Galwey, with permission to him and his heirs, to wear in his arms the representation of Balls Bridge, and the date of 1361 under the same for ever. He also granted him and his heirs the Government of Limerick, with the privilege of being met in the bounds of the City of Limerick by the Mayor and Corporation, in their regalia, and the Garrison with them, arms and music, to conduct him to his house. He also granted him a house, garden, and mill in every walled town in Ireland, an entire street in Dublin, formerly known by the name of Galwey's Lane, but now part of Dame Street. Sir John from his constant attachment to the Crown in those troublesome times, and having rendered signal services to the King in the Provinces of Connaught, and in the Counties of Clare, Limerick, Cork and Kerry, became so obnoxious to the Disaffected, that they accused him of many crimes before Edward III, who cited him before him, when he manifested his innocence so clearly, that the King granted him many confiscated lands in the said Province and Counties, confirmed him in his Title, Grants and Privileges made by his son; gave him for a motto: "Vincit Veritas" and for arms (in addition to his paternal coat, viz., Or a Cross, Gules) Or on a Cross, gules five Mullets of the field, crest a Cat, Sejant, proper Collared and chained, Or Motto above the crest, Vinctus sed non Victus. He lived at Dundangan, on the River Lee, two miles from Cork, and ever after greatly contributed to advance the Royal Authority. He was Governor of Dundangan Castle.

N. B. Sir John de Galwey's arms from Sheet 1 above follow here

William De Galwey, eldest son, from whom descended Sir Jeffery Galwey, Knt. and Bart. of Limerick

Henry De Galwey, and son, killed in the Irish wars, unmarried

Edward De Galwey, 3rd son, also killed in the Irish wars, unmarried

Geoffrey Galwey, 4th son, to whom his father gave all his lands in ye Co of Cork; he lived at Dundangan, and was Mayor of Cork, 1430 = Elizabeth, dau of .....De Courcy, Baron Kingsale

Ann dau of Alderman Nicholas Comyn of Limerick = Sir Jeffery Galwey Bart, so created by King James I, Governor of Limerick, executed by Ireton's order on the reduction of that place. See Ferrar's *History of Limerick*

The following is an extract of a letter from John Galwey of Carrick, Esq.
"No traces can be had of Sir Jeffery Galwey's Pedigree, but a claim exhibited by Dame Ellinor his wife Sep 4 1667 in her own, and her sons behalf, the late Sir James Galwey, and the last of them, setting forth a very large property in different parts of Ireland, and also that Sir John Galwey was the father of the said Sir Jeffery Galwey and that Sir Jeffery was the father of the said Sir John, who had another son named Gabriel Galwey who died without issue: She prays for his Estate, &c naming it as being under no attainder by the Usurper and having a right to it by a Settlement of the said Jeffery the Elder".

Edward Galwey of Dundangan in the Co of Cork, Esqre. = Mary, dau of Richard Lavellin Esq, Mayor of that city 1445.

John Galwey d.v.p. = Elizabeth Betts

Sir Geoffrey Galwey, 2nd Bart, was executed by Ireton after Siege of Limerick 1651 = Elenor dau of Patrick Sarsfield

Note: The Funeral Entry of Sir Geoffrey Galwey preserved at Ulster Office Dublin (GO 70 p.35) states that he was the eldest son of Alderman James Gallwey of the City of Limerick who was "eldest son of John Gallway of the same city Esq eldest son of Geoffrey Galway of Kinsale". It states that Sir Jeffery Gallway died at Kinsale and was interred at Kinsale in the monument of his ancestors. He d. 28 March 1636(?). The statement that the 1st Bart was executed by Ireton is incorrect as the Siege of Limerick did not take place until 1651. It was the 2nd Baronet (also named Geoffrey) who was executed. He was son of John Galwey (d.v.p.) son of Sir Geoffrey, 1st Bart (HWBB).

Sir James Galwey, 3rd Bart, only son, who dying without male issue, the title and this branch of the family became extinct; his only dau and heir Catherine m. Ronan, of Garran, Esq = Margaret Blunt

Geoffery Galwey of Dundangan, Esq., son and heir = Catherine dau of Maurice Roche, Esq, Mayor of Cork 1488.

Simon Ronan (7th son of John Ronan by Mary eld. dau of Pierce Moroney) b. 27 Oct 1685. Died in exile at Abziara in Spain 7 Sep 1751 = Catherine Galwey o. dau b. 5 Jan 1690, m. 6 Feb 1705 (marr. sett. dated 4 Feb 1705), d. 7 Apr 1767 at Ballingown (?) Co Waterford

William Galwey of Dundangan Esq. Mayor of Cork 1502 = Margaret dau of Richard Skiddy Esq. of Cork

Edward Galwey of Dundangan Esqre. = Anastatia dau of Stephen Coppinger of Cork Esq.

Sheet 4

Sheet 4

Stephen Simon Ronan b.22 Dec 1731 = Theresa O'Flaherty dau of Dr Francis O'Flaherty
(9th son) m. 20 Oct 1756, d. 6 Nov 1804 b. 3 May 1735

John Galway Ronan m1. Catherine dau of Dr Thomas Fitzgerald (descendant of the
b. 21 Dec 1762 Seneschals of Imokilly(?)), had 6 issue.
m2. Mary eld dau of MacWalter Burke of Corracknabonha(?) Co Tipp & had 4 children

Walter Ronan (son of 2nd wife) = Sarah dau of McNamara of Dundanion, Cork
b. 9 Apr 1812

Stephen Ronan Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland

Walter Burke Ronan = Teresa Waters

John Galwey Ronan MC City, Solicitor Cork

Richard Galwey of Dundangan, Esq = Elizabeth, dau of Jacob Ronayn Esq., Mayor of Cork 1575
(son of Edward, Sheet 3)

Patrick Galwey of Dundangan, Esq, Mayor of ..... 1582 = Honora dau of Jacob Barry of Kilbarry in Co Cork, Esq

John (More) Galway of Dundangan** = Catherine dau of William Meade Esq Mayor of Cork 1600
in Co Cork, Esq

Stephen Galwey, 2nd son, left issue Edward, an Officer under the Duke of Ormond and William, 4 daus

** Note: Dundangan else(?) Dundanion Castle on right bank of R. Lee, about two miles from Cork. It ceased to be the family seat after the Restoration, when Edward Galwey (e. s. of John (Mor)) fixed his residence at Lota on the opposite bank of the river (HWBB).

Helen, dau of Henry Goold of Cork Esq. First wife = Edward Galwey of Lota in Co Cork Esq, eldest son and Heir (of John Mor) = Catherine eldest dau and Coheir of William White of Ballyanna in Co Cork Esq

Geoffery Galwey 2nd Son Mayor of Cork 1652 = Anastatia yngst dau and Coheir of William White of Ballyglanna, Esq

Dominic Sarsfield of Dominic's Court in Co Cork, brother of Lord Viscount Kilmallock = Catherine, only surviving dau

John Galwey Esq of Lota only son by the first venter, MP Cork 1689 = Elizabeth dau of William Meade of Ballintobber Esq & sister of Sir John Meade Bart

Walter Galwey

Patrick Galwey

Elenor Galwey m. Thomas Coppinger of Ballyvolane Esq

Anastatia, m. William Thierry of Cork, Esq

William Galwey Esq, Son & Heir b. 1656 = Margaret, dau of William W Curtin of Killelong in Co Cork Esq

William Galwey Esq only surviving son & Heir d. 1733 = Mary only dau & heir of John Butler of West Court (1) in Co Kilkenny Esq, nephew of James 1st Duke of Ormond

Mary Galwey, only dau, m. Michael Grace of Stacnnagh in Queen's Co Esq

John Galwey of Carrick Esq b. 19 Jan 1706 = Mary dau & Heir of Anthony O'Madden of Carrick in Co Tipperary, Esq

John Galwey of Lota Esq, eld son & heir. Inherited West Court d. 17 Sep 1793 = Jane dau of William O' Brien of Ahacrofs Co Cork Esq m. 1739, d. 1764

Richard Galwey (2)

Eliza Galwey (3)
Helen Galwey (4)
Mary Galwey (5)

John Galwey of Malaga Spain eld son (7)

Anthony Galwey of Rochelle in France 2nd son

William Francis Galwey Esq 3rd son = Lydia dau of Patrick Webb, Hermitage Co Cork (8)

John =Abigail Cook of Kilfinane Castle, dau of Robert Cooke of Kilfinane by Hanna, dau of Sir Richard Wheeler-Cuffe Bart

Wm Patrick = Eliza Gondreville, Isle of France. He was in 26th Regt.

Robert = Margaret O'Regan dau of William O'Regan BL

Charles Archdeacon (9) of Derry = Honoria Joakim Knox (6)

Edward = Anne Sankey, of Coolmore, Co Tipperary

Richard b. 1801 = Jane dau of Wm Galwey of Lota

Lydia Isabel

Elizabeth

Sheet 5 of 6

William = Louisa Pring
d. 1918

Richard = Alice Maud Mary Studdert
of Lisduff
Co Tipp

Lydia Anne = P Moloney
of Cragg
Co Clare

Col Charles
d. 1919

Maj Reginald H
Royal Irish Regt,
killed 1915

Louisa = Maj St Leger

Alice

Eliza Anna = MJ Barrett
Mngr Provincial
Bank, Cork

Edward

Isabelle Jane

Richard Maurice

Alice Maud Mary =
Arthur Chanler, d. 1924

Charles Harold

ADDENDA & CORRIGENDA FOR ABOVE (HWBB):

(1) John Butler of Westcourt m. Catherine dau of James Aylmer of Cragbrien(?) Co Clare, widow of Sir Nicholas Plunkett MP (Anthologia Hibernica Vol II, 1793, at p.27)
(2) Richard of Danville, Co Kilkenny m. Margaret, dau of Bryan Kavanagh of Borris
(3) Eliza m. William Coppinger of Ballyvolane
(4) Helen m. Sir John Esmonde 5th Bart.
(5) Mary m. Colclough Byrne
(6) Honoria Tomkins Knox dau of Col Andrew Knox MP of Prehen, Co Derry
(7) The descendants of John Galwey of Malaga have been supplied by Donna Maria de Yrissari as follows:

John Galwey = Margaret
of Malaga dau of
b. 1726 Thos Quilty
d. 1797 of Malaga
(son of John by Maria de
G. & Mary Valois
O'Madden)

John Galwey = Teresa
of Malaga Molina
b. 1770
d. 1815

Eduardo = Francisca
of Malaga Boussaque
b. 1799
d. 1849

Francisco = Maria de
Galwey Angulo
b. 1846 dau of
m. 1878 Count
d. 1902 Cabar-
res

Maria = Luis de
Galwey Yrissari
b. 1881 of Malaga
d. 1957

(8) Incorrect – Lydia Webb was the wife of Ven Wm Galwey, Archdeacon of Cashel (sheet 4, p.221) yr. son of John Galwey of Lota by Jane O'Brien. Lydia's issue are as given on that page but their father was not a son of John Galwey of Carrick.
(9) Ven Charles Galwey had inter alia Richard who m. Janet Townshend and had a son John Ed.. de Burgh Galwey who m. Catherine, dau of Major Grogan, Warwickshire Regt.

Jane dau of = Edward Galwey of Lota = Martha dau of Sir
Mountiford Esq eldest son and Heir Randall Roberts of
Westrop of m3. Hannah, dau Poole Britfieldstown in
Mellon, Co Hickman of Kilmore, Co Cork, Bart.
Limerick (1st Co Clare, she dsp 2nd wife (see
wife) by Martha Comment 2
dau of Thomas below)
Roberts of
Britfieldstown
Co Cork

Richard = Margaret
Galwey dau of
of Fort Patrick
Richard Creagh
Capt in by Mary
14th Light Trant
Drag-
oons

John Galwey William Galwey (Ven) Mary Galwey Gertrude = Jas
of Doon Archdeacon d. unm Blackney
m1. Alice of Cashel m.
Butler Sylvia Webb

Jane = Sir
Galwey Richard
Kellett
1st Bart

John Galwey of Lota,
eld son & heir, b. ....
m. 1818 Susana, dau of
John Grainger of Co
Meath

John Galwey = Jane dau
of Fort of James
Richard Galwey
of Nadrid

Margaret = Alex Foley
Galwey McNemara
m. 1838 JP

Catherine = Francis Kyan
Galwey son of Major-
Gen F Kyan

Mary m. Jas
Lombard

William St John Galwey
of Fort Richard d. unm
1891

Margaret McNemara = William Butler
(marr sett 22 Apr of Bunnahow, Co Clare
1861) (High Sheriff 1860)

Isabella = Henry
Butler Blackall

Sir Henry W Butler Blackall, KC, LLD
Chief Justice of Hong Kong, President
West African Court of Appeal (the writer
of these notes & HWBB).

Edward Galwey
& son of Lota
Rear-Admiral RN
d. unm

William
Galwey (11)
of Lota m.
Ann Norcott

Richard
Galwey

Mountyford Galwey
Lieut. RN

James Galwey
of Nadrid Co
Cork, (10) below

Pierce
Galwey
Capt 26th
Regt.

Thomas
Galwey
d. unm
1605

This pedigree is a copy of one exhibited by Anthony Galwey of Rochelle Esq., to the College of Arms in London, and entered by Order of the Chapter, in their Records, marked 4. D. 14, p. 22, July 7, 1763, the original was certified by James McCullock, Esq., Ulster, King of Arms, whose Authority to certify is affirmed by the Signatures of the Bishop of Armagh, and John Ponsonby, Lords Justices. The entry in the College is examined and signed Ralph Biglands Esq., Somerset, and Isaac Heard Esq., Lancaster Heralds, Jul 7, 1763.

[The descendants of William Francis Galwey and Lydia, daughter of Patrick Webb, of Hermitage, Co Cork have since been added], noted by Blackall as "incorrectly".

MORE ADDENDA & CORRIGENDA::

(10) Nadrid Branch:

James Galwey of Nadrid Capt 64th Regt, d. 1826 = Marcella dau of Christopher McEvoy

- Christopher 77th Regt.
- Lieut-Gen Sir Michael Galwey KCB, Madras Army, b. 1818, d. 1878 = Anna Maria dau of Joseph C Ross
  - John de Villemont Galwey = Catherine dau of John Galwey of Fort Richard
  - Delphine = Robert Scribner
- James
- Jane = John Galwey of Fort Richard

(11) William Galwey of Lota's eld son Edward of Lota m. Cornelia, dau of Heywood St Leger of Heywards Hill, Co Cork and had a son John, b. 1838, dvp 1840

COMMENTS FROM TJG:

1. This modified pedigree was compiled much earlier than the articles that appeared in the JCHAS and that form the main document.
2. Much of the material here appears in the main document but there are parts missing from here and differences also. In particular on Sheet 5 Edward's 2nd wife is shown as mother of his children 2 to 8 whereas in the main document she and his 3rd wife are shown as dsp and all eight children as descended from his 1st wife.
3. I have assumed that the main document is more likely to be correct so have used it as a guide in cases of difficulty but some spellings differ and I have tried to leave them as given here originally.

Others in Australia

Miss Constance Gallwey: Award for POULTRY SECTION Rhode Island cock or cockerel at Barcaldine Exhibition, *Longreach Leader* 11 May 1951 [seems Gallweys of Willow St had such fowls so was she one of that family?]

Miss Francesca F. Gallwey, Barcaldine was successful in State Scholarship Exams, 15 Jan 1947 issue of *Morning Bulletin* (Rockhampton)

By the *Lang*, the Colonial Registrar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales has arrived [in Hobart presumably]. This Gentleman is George **Gallwey** Mills, Esq. in *Hobart Town Gazette*, 30 Jul 1824 [see next two items].

George **Gallwey** Mills was Secretary of the Turf Club Committee in 30 Mar 1826 *The Australian* and subscribed £5-0-0 towards the Turf Club Subscription race.

George **Gallwey** Mills, Esquire, deceased: HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint John Stephen, junior, Esquire, to be Registrar of the Supreme Court, in the Room of Mills, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known, 20 Feb 1828 *The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser*

Michael Gallwey lately residing in Little Lonsdale Street: Friends are invited to follow his remains to the New Cemetery (probably now Melbourne General Cemetery) at two o'clock to-day, from Jeffcott Street, opposite Mr. John O'Shanassy's cottage. Notice in *The Argus (Melbourne)* Friday 17 Aug 1855. He was in central Melbourne.

Henry Gallwey, ex *Horizon*, - letters of importance to you from home at Inverary Cottage, Collingwood (which is in Central Melbourne). Notice under 'Missing Friends, Messages, etc' of *The Argus*, Melbourne, Friday, 8 Feb 1861.

1871 Oct 20: Marriage of ROBERTSON—GALLWEY—October 20, at the Scots Church, Sydney, Mr. Charles Thomas, second son of Mr. John Robertson, engineer, a native of England of Scottish parentage, to Henrietta, second daughter of John Gallwey, a native of Cork, Ireland (in *Sydney Morning Herald*, 1 Dec 1871 where spelling is Gallwey). NSW on-line database spell it as Galwey, registration No. 1012/1871.

Gallwey scored points for Orientals vs Oxley in a rugby game reported in the *Brisbane Courier* of Monday 29 Jul 1889

APPOINTMENTS - E H Rook to be bailiff of the Southern District Court at Dalby, in the room of T J Gallwey, resigned, this appointment to take effect from the 13th instant; 26 Jul 1890 issue of the *Brisbane Courier*

Mr W J Gallwey arrived in Keppel Bay (Rockhampton) from Brisbane on the *Burwah* on March 28 1897 reported in *The Capricornian* of 3 Apr 1897

Mrs. Gallwey, 13 Feb 1909 had Mrs. F. A. Deshon, Mitchell Downs station, her sister, visiting Gympie, as her guest

Mr and Mrs TV Gallwey and child arrived at Sydney 7 Sep 1911 on the RMS *Malwa*, 10 888 tons from London via ports (in *Sydney Morning Herald*, Friday 8 Sep 1911).

F Gallwey selected among forwards for GPS team for Saturday, in *Courier-Mail* of Friday 10 Aug 1934

BJ Gallwey from Christian Brothers' College, Rose Bay, in *Sydney Morning Herald* 31 Jan 1948 for Exam results

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Gallwey in Cairns, had XX as their guest of 14 Jan 1950.

Miss M. R. Gallwey, was successful in Scholarship Exams of Jan 1951 for Gordonvale, QLD

Carmen Gallwey (14), Kedron Brook Road, Wilston; listed in *Sunday Mail* (Brisbane) 12 Dec 1948 as winner of a prize.

NSW Registry of Births Deaths & Marriages on 9 Feb 2014 gave this info:

You searched **deaths** for the last name **Gallwey** in the years 1800 to 1980
1 - 8 of 8 matches found

Click on a column heading to sort the column alphabetically. < Previous Start 1 End Next >

Registration Number	Last Name	Given Name(s)	Father's Given Name(s)	Mother's Given Name(s)	District	Purchase Certificate
7351/1888	GALLWEY	OLIVER S	MICHAEL	ADA M	BOURKE	Buy Now
8650/1901	GALLWEY	VICTOR N J	MICHAEL	ADA M	BOURKE	Buy Now
4253/1876	GALLWEY	BRIDGET	AGE 44 YEARS	DIED ALBURY	ALBURY	Buy Now
3198/1894	GALLWEY	ALICE	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	BOURKE	Buy Now
12828/1904	GALLWEY	MICHAEL	PETER	BRIDGET	COBAR	Buy Now
16639/1955	GALLWEY	GEORGE BRUCE	GEORGE HENRY	LAURA GERALDINE	SYDNEY	Buy Now
14592/1946	GALLWEY	BEATRICE AMY	ADAM	MINNIE	SYDNEY	Buy Now
15801/1950	GALLWEY	JOHN CHARLES	DANIEL	ANNE	NEWTOWN	Buy Now

Note: Last three have been accounted for earlier.

Births in South Cork

Frank Thompson has extracted names from registers in five parishes of South Cork for people he believes may be related to Galweys who he sees as two families: one around Rochestown, the other around Fort Richard (Kilowen). These details may be useful to some researchers so the names are listed below without sponsors' names, followed by date of baptism and parent's names, then addresses. The child's surname is the same as the father's.

Baptisms where the fathere's name was Galwey or some variant:

John Galway, 2 Apr 1836, Edward & Louisa Galway	No address
No name, 31 Aug 1824, George Galway & Ellen Coleman	No address
Eliza Galway, 19 Jun 1825, George & Ellen Coleman	No address
George Gallwey, 16 Mar 1798, George & Mary Murphy	Rochestown
Elizabeth Gallwey, 1 Feb 1801, George & Mary Murphy	Rochestown
John Gallway, 20 June 1812, John & Bridget Cotter; illegitimate	No address
Catherine Gallwey, 16 Oct 1795, John & Mary Flynn	Rochestown
Ellenor Gallwey, 24 Feb 1799, John & Mary Flynn	Rochestown
Rosanna Gallwey, 23 Feb 1802, John & Mary Flynn	Rochestown
Rose Galwey, 3 Jul 1803, John & Mary Flynn	Rochestown
Judith Gallwey, 26 Oct 1807, John & Mary Flynn	Rochestown
Neil Arthur Galway, 23 Jul 1865, Neil & Mary Conron	No address
Mary Josephine Galwey, Neil A & Mary Condron	No address
Annet Galwey, Neil A & Mary Condon, corrected to A Frances Angela	ditto

Fort Richard: See Thompson lists on pages 45 & 46.

Baptisms where the mother was Galwey or similar (grouped by mother's name):

No name, 29 May 1808, Daniel Cadogan & Elizabeth Gallwey	Rochestown
James Cadogan, 15 Oct 1809, Daniel & Elizabeth Galwey	Rochestown
John Keadagan, 12 Jan 1812, Daniel & Betty Galway (Betty=Elizabeth)	ditto
Mary Caddigan, 20 Nov 1813, Daniel & Betty Galway	Rochestown
James Cadigan, 31 Mar 1816, Daniel & Betty Galway	Hop Island
Fanny Cadigan, 28 May 1818, Daniel & Bess Galway (Bess=Elizabeth)	Rochestown
Eliza Cadagan, 18 Nov 1821, Dan & Eliza Galway	Rochestown
Catherine Caddogan, 21 Apr 1825, Daniel & Eliza Galway	Rochestown
No name, 6 Dec 1827, Denis McCarthy & Frances Galwey	No address
No name, 3 Jun 1810, William Cogan & Mary Gallwey	Rochestown
James Cogan, 12 Jan 1812, William & Mary Galway	Rochestown
John Cogan, 7 Feb 1813, William & Mary Galway	Rochestown

William Cogan, 6 May 1821, William & Mary Galway Ronaynes Court
No name, 8 Nov 1841, Thomas Coppinger & Marcella Gallwey Fort Richard
No name, 18 Oct 1820, Bartholomew Crowly & Catherine Galway Rochestown
John Crowly, 30 Aug 1821, Batt & Catherine Galway Passage West
Ellen Crowly, 19 Dec 1822, Matthew & Kitty Galway Passage West
Catherine Crowley, 23 Oct 1824, Bartholomew & Catherine Galwey ditto
Mary Crowly, 16 Mar 1828, Bartholomew & Catherine Galway Passage West
Judith Crowley, 10 Mar 1830, Bartholomew & C Galwey Passage West
Bartholomew Crowly, 30 Oct 1832, Bartholomew & Catherine Gallway ditto
Catherine O'Donnell, 10 Jul 1814, John & Ellen Galway Spike Island
No name, 29 Jan 1828, Jaramiah Flyn & Ellen Galway No address
Mary Flyn, 20 Oct 1830, John & Ellen Galwey No address
Catherine Flyn, 8 Dec 1834, John & Ellen Galway No address
Edmond Flyn, 8 Apr 1837, John & Ellen Galwey No address
John Flyn, 26 Aug 1839, John & Ellen Galway No address
William Flyn, 14 Aug 1795, John & Rosanna Gallwey Rochestown
Ellen Flynn, 3 Mar 1800, John & Rosanna Gallwey, twin Toureen
Catherine Flyn, 3 Mar 1800, John & Rosanna Gallwey, twin Toureen
No name, 12 Feb 1861, James Foley & Mary Galway No address
John Galway, 2 Apr 1838, Edward & Louisa Galway No address
Mary James, 11 Sep 1803, James & Mary Galwey Ringaskiddy
No name, 6 Aug 1809, William Keleher & Mary Gallwey Rochestown
Matthew Lery, 8 Apr 1795, Tim & Ellenor Gallwey Passage West
Ellen Lynch, 9 Jul 1836, Thomas & Rose Galway No address
Catharine Lynch, 13 Jun 1852, Thomas & Rose Gallwey No address
Mary Mehiggan, 15 Dec 1795, James & Catherine Gallwey Ring
Johanna Mehiggan, 9 Feb 1800, James & Catherine Gallwey Loughbeg North
Ellen Mehegan, 22 May 1803, James & Catherine Gallwey Loughbeg North
Margaret Mehegan, 1 Jun 1806, James & Catherine Gallwey Loughbeg
Honora Mehegan, 4 Dec 1808, James & Catherine Gallwey Loughbeg
*Charles Eustace Murphy, 18 Aug 1851, James J & Ellen Galway Passage West
*Henry M Murphy, 7 Oct 1857, James & Ellen Gallwey Passage West
*Albert St John Murphy, 24 Feb 1859, James J & Ellen M Gallway Passage West
*Arthur Will Murphy, 10 Mar 1860, no parents listed Passage West
*Edmund Burke Murphy, 26 Sep 1861, James J & no mother Passage West
*Charles Eustace Murphy, 18 Aug 1863, James J & Ellen Galway Passage West
*Victor Raymo Murphy, 23 Jan 1866, James J & Ellen Gallway Passage West
*James Fitzjames Murphy, 4 Oct 1870, James J & Ellen M Galwey Passage West
Elizabeth Murphy, 13 Jun 1797, William & Mary Gallwey Rochestown
Edward Will Zabasti, 8 Apr 1837, Moore & Eliza Galwey No address

* Compare these will the issue of Ellen Maria Gallwey, eld dau of Henry Gallwey of Greenfield House in Gallweys of Enniskean, pp. 101 et seq.

Later info extracted by Thompson:

	Date			Father	Mother	Child	Address
	1815/11/23	C	16	COGAN William	GALWAY Mary	COGAN James	
	1798/04/27	C	23	SHEE John	GALWAY Mary	SHEE Mary	Castle Street
	1797/03/05	C	16	GALLWEY John, Esq.	GOULD Emilia	GALLWEY Jane	Charlotte Quay
	1792/07/19	C	16	GALWAY Gerard	CONRON Anne	GALWAY Henry Christ	
	1791/07/01	C	16	GALLWEY John	MURPHY Eliza	GALLWEY John	
	1802/11/28	C	23	SHEE John	GALLWEY Mary	SHEE William	
	1819/04/09	C	16	COGAN William	GALLWAY {Margaret}	COGAN Mary*	
	1788/11/29	M	16	GALWAY Gerard	CONRON {Hannah}		Margaret St.
	1789/09/29	C	23	GALWAY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALWAY Richard Mich	
	1792/01/27	C	23	GALWEY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALWEY William	Grattan St.
	1793/02/20	C	23	GALWEY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALWEY Mary	Roberts Cove
	1794/11/01	C	16	GALLWAY Richard Esq	CREAGH Margaret	GALLWAY Jane	Patrick St.
	1795/11/05	C	16	GALWAY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALWAY Elizabeth	
	1796/12/22	C	16	GALLWEY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALLWEY Christian*	
	1799/01/16	C	16	GALLWEY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALLWEY Gertrude	Fort Richard
	1800/02/06	C	16	GALWEY Richard	CREAGH {omitted}	GALWEY Jane	Fort Richard
	1802/12/25	C	16	GALWAY Richard	CREAGH Margaret	GALWAY Richard	Fort Richard

9. INDEX

Compilation of this has been difficult due to the large number of names and the peculiarities of genealogy. Initially at least two given names were included for each person but sometimes more, and nicknames as well since often these are the only names known. Unfortunately that makes it longer. However after p. 135 I used first names only as the number was becoming unwieldy. Names of events, bodies, offices, towns, cities that seemed useful or important have been included. But I have not attempted to index any names in footnotes, tree diagrams, or after p. 206. I decided against sub-categories due to the complexity of making them in this application. Consistency has not been as high as one would have liked!

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The Galweys of Lota - Archidiaconal Branch

Charles Galwey (Ven.) Archdeacon of Derry

See Pages 52ff. of 2015 Edition of 'The Galweys of Munster'

A set of Additional Notes, giving further biographical details for Members of this branch of the Family, will be lodged in the Archives of The Irish Genealogical Research Society. The individuals concerned are:

Captain Andrew Knox Galwey (1835-1903)

Honoria Tompkins Galwey (1830-1925)

Charles Hillier Galwey (1870-1939)

Robert Knox Galwey (1875-1942)

Mary/Maria Galwey (nèe Mahon) (1872-1949)

William Rickards Galwey (1880-1932)

Emily Frances Galwey (nèe Valentine)

A second set of Additional Notes discusses the connections between *Honoria Tompkins Knox* (wife of *The Venerable Charles Galwey*) and the wider Knox Family.

AKG.

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